All the News
For Twelve Cents
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Try
THE MORNING STAR,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cold Wave Is An Incentive
TO GO TO THE
Davis & Zoeller's
ENTERPRISE CASH
DryGoods
EMPORIUM
For Your Dress Goods.

Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Corsets, Umbrellas,
Hosiery and Gents' Furnishings,
Carpets, Mattings, Trunks,
Bags and Valises, Curtains,
Curtain Poles and Household Furnishings generally.

We have a Dress-making Department in which special attention is given to Wedding Trousseau.
Cor. Front and Princess streets,
Wilmington, N. C.
Express prepaid on all orders of $5.00 and over. jan 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

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The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 111. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,647

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES

Two financial bills introduced in the Senate; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill under discussion in the House. —— The total amount of gold to be shipped Saturday will be not less than $700,000,000. —— Judge Hagner dismissed the application for an injunction to restrain the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from collecting the income tax. —— The Japanese bombarded the town of Teng Chow Foo, China; missionaries seek refuge on the U. S. cruiser Yorktown. —— Militia men meet with a hot reception in Brooklyn and use their guns with fatal effects; merchants laying off clerks on account of the stagnation in business caused by the strike. —— Republican members of the Senate will agree to an issue of bonds on condition that it carries no currency legislation. —— Champion Corbett says he will meet Jackson after his fight with Fitzsimmons. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy to-day at 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5 15-16c; middling uplands 5,11-16 cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. wheat moderately active and ¼c lower and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¼@58¾ cents; afloat 60@60¼ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 49¼ cents; afloat 51 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29½@30 cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

The office of Labor Commissioner in Connecticut does not seem to be a very enticing one. There are only 108 applicants for it.

It is predicted that within the next ten years ermine will be worth its weight in gold. This is rough, but we will try to worry along without it.

Senator Hill has become a great diner out since he took dinner with the President. He has more relish for dinners now since his mind has been relieved of that income tax.

The total number of immigrants arrived in this country up to December 1st last year was 234,206 against 457,650 for the corresponding period the year previous. This was a very healthy falling off.

The most faithful church member on record, as far as we have seen, was a Mrs. Horn, of Pennsylvania, who died recently at the age of 95 years. In 80 years she only missed attending church service on Sunday nine times.

It is said the new Governor of Delaware, a Republican, cannot read and can barely write his name. He probably made his mark before he learned to write his name. But he is a man of horse-sense and that makes him all right with Delaware.

Fashion is sometimes barbarous and destructive. According to a French writer it requires the killing of 1,450,000 swallows to supply feathers for women's hats. Some of the feather-wearers may not swallow that statement, but he says it is a fact.

Warwick, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, is backed by the rich corporations, who hope they can use him to get Cameron out of the Senate, because they do not think Cameron sound on money and consider him a little too much tinged with Populistic notions on that question.

The greatest bee farm in this country is in California, where a man owns 6,000 hives, which yield him 200,000 pounds of honey. The bees of this country produce annually about 2,800,000 pounds and don't make as much fuss over it as a pullet would over a new egg.

Boston believes in justice and anti-cruelty to animals. The other day a man who was convicted of cruelly whipping a four-months-old infant was put upon his good behavior, while a fellow who tied a can to a dog's tail had a $25 fine put on him. That's a fine idea of justice.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, Rep., is in favor of doubling the beer tax because the big English breweries would have to pay it, but it is opposed to an income tax because rich people would have to pay it. There is nothing some of these Republican papers love so well as being inconsistent with themselves.

One of our contemporaries informs us that "Senator Ransom retires from office in March, after twenty-two years' service in the Senate, at the age of 70, poor and with no profitable employment he can fall back upon at that time of life." The concluding portion of this paragraph will be news to Senator Ransom.

Fearful accounts come from the famine stricken section of Nebraska. A dispatch from Greeley Center says in that county hundreds of families are without food or fuel, their children almost naked and without shoes. At least one-fifth of the people in the county are fed and warmed by charity. But that is the story of only one out of a dozen or more counties, where the conditions are as bad or worse.

North Carolina ranks next to Kentucky as a tobacco-growing State, with a crop last year of 43,000,000 pounds to 184,000,000 for Kentucky. Virginia comes third with 36,000,000 pounds. The total crop of the country is put at 410,000,000 pounds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Butter.
HEINSBERGER—Victor bicycle.
NOTICE—Wil. Savings & Trust Co.
F. W. HUNTER—Old stamps wanted.
A. F. GRAY—Cotton mills a specialty.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Position as drug clerk.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Officer McDuffie accompanied Chief Clowe to Newbern on the trip after the fire-alarm boys.

— There will be no night school at the Y. M. C. A. this evening because of the absence of Mr. H. E. Bonitz, instructor, from the city.

— Mrs. Martha C. Harris, mother of Mr. C. M. Harris, was severely bruised by falling down the stairs at her son's residence on South Front street yesterday morning.

— It would seem that 4½ cents for middling cotton (which means about 4¼ to the producer) ought to have some influence in reducing the acreage of the crop this year.

— Every Populist-Republican contestant whose case has reached a vote in the Legislature has been seated. Why not pass an "omnibus" resolution unseating all the Democrats? This would save time; and, then, everything could be made unanimous.

— Beginning next Sunday, the mail and passenger train on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will leave Wilmington at 7.25 a. m.; 45 minutes later than now. There will be no change in time of arrival at Wilmington.

RULINGS ABOUT LOTTERIES.

The Distinctions Are So Fine That Newspapers Must Be Careful.

Some positive and practical ruling as to what constitutes a violation of the lottery law by newspapers is urgently demanded, says the Baltimore *Sun*. If this cannot be done because of the uncertainty of the law then it would be well for Congress to re-enact the law so that it will be more definite and readily understood. As it is, conflicting rulings have been announced, and it is possible that some subordinate official may throw an edition of a newspaper out of the mails for the most trivial thing growing out of a most natural misunderstanding. No properly conducted newspaper desires to promote lotteries, but to have a whole edition of a great newspaper declared unmailable because it contains an advertisement of a prize for one who guesses the number of seeds in a pumpkin is a serious matter. And the line is drawn very fine in the rulings. If the statement is made that a prize is offered to one who makes the nearest guess of the weight of a pumpkin, it excludes the paper from the mails unless accompanied by the further statement that the guessers had an opportunity to lift the pumpkin, and so exercise their skill and eliminate the feature of chance. One ruling declares that the announcement of a prize for the nearest guess of the number of beans or cents in a jar excludes a paper from the mails, and another ruling has declared such an advertisement permissible. Newspapers are entitled to some protection from these conflicting rules, and the matter should receive the attention of Congress.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—183 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—230 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 128 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—30 bales cotton, 153 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—315 bbls rosin.

Steamer Killam with flat—11 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 196 bbls rosin, 108 bbls tar.

Raft.—198 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 454 bales; spirits turpentine, 61 casks; rosin, 874 bbls; tar, 119 bbls; crude turpentine, 1 bbls.

Carolina Canoe Club.

The Carolina Canoe Club held its annual meeting last evening, and the following officers were elected:

Commodore—R. N. Sweet.
Captain—A. B. Elliott.
Lieutenant—E. A. Metts.
Purser—Charles Elliott.

The Canoe Club is in first class condition financially, has acquired several new members since last Summer, and will begin soon to furnish those who visit Wrightsville with first class canoe races.

From Up the Cape Fear.

The steamer *Killam*, with a flat-load of cotton, naval stores, etc., from Fayetteville and way-landings, arrived here yesterday at 10 a. m. The steamer *Navassa* with the same flat in tow, left last night for Fayetteville.

Part of the freight brought down by the *Killam* was 500 bushels of corn, shipped by a Bladen county farmer to a commission merchant in this city.

Married at Home.

Mr. Owen D. Burruss, first mate of the steamer *Wilmington*, was united in marriage yesterday morning at 8 o'clock to Miss Addie J. Evans, daughter of Mr. Wm. McEvans, at the residence of Mr. McEvans, No. 817 North Third street, Rev. R. E. Peele officiating. The happy couple left on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad on a bridal tour of a few weeks.

Do not forget the free lecture in Opera House Sunday afternoon.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Z. B. D. Parker, of Chinquepin, N. C. was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Scott Stanford, of Duplin county, was a visitor at the STAR office last night.

— Mr. Chas. Elliott has accepted a position in the Treasurer's office of the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. Champ Davis has accepted a position in the Claim Department of the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. Thos. A. McKee, Business Manager for Robt. Downing, called at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. Sam Potts and son and S. K. DeVaney, of Lake Waccamaw, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. N. B. McLean, of the Bar of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday attending the Superior Court.

— Mr. J. S. James, merchant, of Deep Bottom, Duplin county, was in the city yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. P. A. Fore, of Alma, who met with a serious accident several weeks ago, has so far improved as to be able to move about on crutches. He is a brother of Mr. C. H. Fore, and is well known here.

— Mr. H. E. Bonitz leaves for Raleigh to-day to attend an oratorical contest by the Leazar Society of the A. & M. College, of which he is a graduate. He will also deliver an address to the Leazar Society.

— Messrs. R. McLindon, Florence; R. T. Draughan, Bennettsville; H. L. Stevens, J. S. Winstead, Warsaw; C. S. Wallace, Morehead City; O. L. Clark, Clarkton; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; H. B. Howard; Tarboro; Albert Pickett, Magnolia; D. M. Flynn, Bogue; Jno. Robinson, W. W. Green, Raleigh; R. J. Daudson, Hillsboro; J. H. Maxwell, Whiteville; W. H. French, Rocky Point; Frank Gough, Lumberton; W. H. Batters, Hub, were among the arrivals in this city yesterday.

CITY COURT.

Two Young Men Charged with Tampering with Fire-Alarm Boxes — One Discharged—The Other Held for Trial.

Fred Cooper and Jas. E. Tynor, the young men arrested for tampering with the fire-alarm boxes (as told in the STAR), were arraigned yesterday before Mayor Fishblate.

Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., appeared for Cooper, and entered a plea of not guilty as to his client. Tynor had no counsel.

Charles Burnett and John Thompson were the witnesses in the case. Thompson testified that on the night the alarm was turned in Tynor told him he would break the glass if he (Thompson) would turn in the alarm. Thompson said he refused to do so, telling Tynor that they would get themselves into trouble. Tynor then said "d——d if he wouldn't break the glass and turn the alarm in, too," and immediately did so. Then, Thompson said, he and Cooper ran away; that neither he nor Cooper had anything to do with turning in the alarm. Burnett corroborated Thompson's testimony.

After the conclusion of the investigation the Mayor discharged Cooper and required Tynor to give bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the Criminal Court. Tynor was unable to procure bondsmen and was committed to jail.

Hi Henry's Minstrels.

The Danville, Va., *Daily Register* has the following notice of Hi Henry's Minstrels which are billed to appear at the Wilmington Opera House to-morrow night:

Many people in the large audience at the Academy of Music last night declared that Hi Henry's Company is the best minstrel aggregation on the road. This company was never here before, but it came highly recommended and the people expected a good performance, but they were hardly looking for the almost faultless exhibition they were treated to. The band, of which Mr. Henry is the leader, is probably the best band that was ever seen in Danville, and is a very important feature of stage performance. Mr. Henry is a superior cornetist and his cornet solos captured the audience.

The singers were very good, the youth Edward Percy being a real wonder, and the many new features, most of them entirely new, go to make up one of the best and most refined minstrel performances this community has ever seen.

Frank E. McNish, J. Marcus Doyle and Matt Diamond have been here before with other companies and are favorites. McNish with his "Silence and Fun" is better than ever.

All in all, Mr. Henry has a magnificent show, and he will hereafter be a prime favorite in Danville.

A Wonderful Marksman.

Mr. J. W. Bartlett, of Buffalo, N. Y., representing manufacturers of the Burgess repeating-shot gun, astonished several members of the Gun Club with his marvellous skill in shooting at clay pigeons on the grounds of the club at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon. The gun is a six-shooter. One of his feats was breaking five clays, all thrown into the air at one time. Another was throwing a clay into the air, turning a hand-spring and taking the gun from a bystander and hitting the object before it reached the ground. Another feat was shooting at and hitting one of the clay discs while standing on his head.

Fire at Abbottsburg.

Mr. D. W. Thompson, of Abbottsburg, Bladen county, writing to the STAR, says that the hotel, warehouse, postoffice and other buildings at that place—all belonging to him—were destroyed by fire last Tuesday, together with nearly all his furniture and other effects. The fire was accidental. Mr. Thompson says that his loss will aggregate about $3,000, and that if any of his friends feel willing to help him he will be very thankful for the least amount, with their names.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE PASSED THE BILL FIXING LEGAL RATE OF INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT.

Election of U. S. Senators Declared in Joint Session of the Two Houses—Numerous Bills and Resolutions Introduced—Contested Election Case from Pamlico Decided in Favor of Abbott, Republican.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, January 23.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 a. m. by President Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Whitaker. The journal was read and approved.

Mr White, of Alamance, offered a petition of ladies of Taylorsville against the sale of liquors in said town.

Mr Long, of Columbus, a petition regarding transfer of Ransom township in Columbus county.

Mr White introduced a bill to protect the people of North Carolina against frauds in coal oil and kerosene.

Mr Moody, a bill to prevent preferences by solvent corporations; also, a bill to change the name of the Pinion Detective Agency; also, a bill to make the 30th day of May a legal holiday (referring to Decoration day.)

Mr Cook, a bill to amend section 678 of the Code in reference to probate of articles of incorporation. Also, a bill to amend the Code regarding the collection of registry fees; also, bill to validate deeds executed by corporations; also, bill to prevent prize fighting in the State of North Carolina.

Mr Hoover, bill to repeal section 21, Laws of 1893.

Mr Duer, bill to repeal chapter 102, Laws of 1891; also a bill to amend chapter 35, Laws of 1893, for the free passage of fish in Catawba river.

Bill to abolish the office of tax collector in Madison county, passed third reading.

Bill to repeal the merchants' purchase tax was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr Rice the bill relating to the public printing was taken from the calendar and placed upon its second reading. This bill provides that the Secretary of State shall return to the bidders the bids which have been filed with him for the public printing contract. Without any debate the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr Fowler inquired as to the status of the resolution regarding the number of employes of the General Assembly and said that in justice to the members it should be promptly acted upon. He said a report had gone out that this Legislature had more men employed than any other, and he wanted it investigated.

Bill to make the 30th of May a legal holiday passed its third reading.

Bill to amend the law regarding diamond-back terrapins in Brunswick county was, on motion of Mr Rice, taken up and passed its third reading. It amends the law so as to give more liberty to the citizens of Brunswick county in catching terrapins.

Bill to enable farmers of the State to insure their property at reasonable rates by annulling the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Association passed its third reading.

Bill providing for an iron bridge across Tuckasegee river passed its second reading.

The Senate having been notified by the House that a joint session would be held at the hour of noon to canvass the vote upon United States Senators as provided by law, and that hour having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the hall of the House.

After the joint session the Senate returned to the chamber and took up the bill making six per cent. the legal rate of interest which was the special order for to-day. This is the bill introduced by Mr Abell.

Mr Adams first addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. L. Branson, of that city.

Mr McKenzie presented affidavits in the case of S G Mewborn against W R Dixon.

The Chair laid before the House papers in the case of Parker against Peebles, of Northampton, which were on motion of Mr Peebles filed with the clerk till the case is properly constituted.

Reports from committees were laid before the House as follows.

Mr Ray, from the Judiciary, on bill to amend chapter 455, Laws of 1893; favorable.

Mr Henderson, from the Judiciary, on bill to amend chapter 268, Laws of 1891; without prejudice.

Mr McClammy, from the Judiciary, on bill to amend section 1114 of the Code; favorable.

Mr McClammy, from same committee, on bill to reduce poll tax in Cherokee county; unfavorable.

Mr McClammy, from same committee, reported favorably on bill for relief of the Clerk of New Hanover.

Mr Baker (Judiciary) favorable on bill to amend section 1657 of the Code.

Mr Duffy (Judiciary) favorable on bill to amend section 508 of the Code.

Mr McCall (Judiciary) favorable on bill for relief of J W McGregor, of Anson.

Mr Baker (Judiciary) unfavorable on bill to amend section 1408 of the Code.

Mr Williams (cities, towns and counties) favorable on bill to amend chapter 417, section 1 Laws of 1893.

Mr Winborne (Judiciary) favorable on bill to amend chapter 48, Laws of 1893.

Mr Bagwell (Public Roads and Turnpikes) favorable on the bill to protest against barbed wire fencing.

Mr Reinhart (Roads and Turnpikes) favorable on bill in regard to public roads in Clay.

The following bills were then offered:

Mr Heilman, to amend chapter 119, Laws of 1879.

Mr Henderson, to establish a convict system in Wilkes county.

Mr Cheek, to repeal chapter 559, Laws of 1889. Also, to amend chapter 89 of the Code.

Mr Brown, to amend chapter 180, Laws of 1885. Changes time of holding Court in Pender and Jones counties.

Mr Kerthley, to establish graded schools in Warsaw township, Duplin county.

Mr French, to provide for a creditable display of North Carolina products at the Atlanta Exposition.

Mr Flack, for the relief of Ed Bean, ex-tax collector of Rutherford county.

Mr Ellis, to abolish the office of keeper of the Capitol.

Mr Mitchell, to reduce fees of cotton-weighers in Franklin county.

Mr McLean, to establish a new county out of part of Robeson county.

Mr Reinhart, to amend section 12 of the bill of rights in the Constitution.

Mr Winborne, to incorporate the Murfreesboro High School. Also, to incorporate the Bertie Academy of Windsor, N. C.

Mr Cox, to amend the public school law, concerning certain books.

Mr Burnham, to restore all lands to tax list omitted last three years. Also, to amend section 1,050 of the Code.

Mr Leinback, for the support and maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina.

Mr Hopkins, to amend chapter 295, laws of 1879.

Mr Smith, of Caswell, to repeal section 23, Laws of 1878.

Mr Peace, to establish county line between Franklin and Vance counties.

Mr Reynolds, to prevent obstructions in Drowning Creek, Moore county.

Mr McCall, to amend section 1, chapter 147, Laws of 1887.

Mr Yates, in relation to holding courts in Richmond county.

Mr Ewart, to repeal section 2870 of the Code.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the time fixed for the joint meeting of the two Houses to elect two United States Senators, the Senate appeared and were invited to seats upon the floor. The Lieutenant Governor called the joint body to order, and had read from the Senate Journal so much as related to its action in electing two Senators, and the Speaker asked the same of the Clerk of the House. The Lieutenant Governor declared the joint vote to be for Butler 117, for Mason 45, for Pritchard 116, for Overman 45. The Speaker then formally declared that Jeter C. Pritchard, of Madison county, was duly elected to the unexpired term of the late Senator Zebulon B Vance; and that Marion Butler, of Sampson county, was elected for the full Senatorial term beginning March 4, 1895.

This concluded the joint meeting, and the Senate having retired to its hall, the House resumed its session.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Jan. 23.—There was a long debate in the Senate on the 6 per cent. interest bill. It occurred upon a substitute offered by Mr. Cook, fixing the legal rate at 6 per cent, and fixing a penalty of forfeiture of twice the amount of interest in cases where more than six per cent is charged. This substitute was adopted, there being only two votes against it.

Mr. Moody offered an amendment, which was rejected, providing that eight per cent. may be charged by special contract.

The House remained in session till late in the afternoon on the contested election case of Abbott against Daniels from Pamlico. Mr. Ewart presented the majority report in favor of Abbott (Republican) and spoke upon it at length. Mr. McClammy championed the minority report in favor of Daniels, (Democrat). The majority report was adopted and Abbott declared entitled to his seat by vote of 66 to 43.

THE TOILING TRUCKERS.

They Are Still Trying to Formulate a Plan to Protect Their Interests in the Northern Markets.

The article published in the *News and Courier* the other day regarding the necessity of the Southern truckmen taking some action looking to the protection of their interests in New York and other Northern markets has been favorably commented upon by several prominent farmers. They say that all that was said by the gentleman who was the authority for the article regarding the commission business in the Northern markets is true. They have long felt the need of having some personal representative in the markets, and they would very much like to see some scheme suggested which would enable them to do so, but they have heard no feasible plan of accomplishing this end advanced.

The truck of this section is marketed in half a dozen large cities, they say, separated from one another by many hundred miles. Large shipments are made to each of them each day. To accomplish the end desired, they would either have to confine themselves to one market or else have a number of representatives. Not only could they personally not afford to do this latter, but they did not think that any association among the farmers here could afford it. There was another important consideration that had not been mentioned. Many of the farmers were accustomed to obtain the money for operating expenses from the Northern commission man, and in all cases it was, of course, a part of the contract that the produce should be shipped to and marketed by the lender. The system was practically the same as that which prevailed in the factorage business in Charleston in former years.

The most practical plan which had been suggested was that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the road which handles all of the truck shipped all-rail out of the South, should provide a commission house in all of the big cities into which it ran. The business done would not be strictly a commission one, as the road would only be interested in providing the best possible market for vegetables shipped by rail. It would expect to make its profits indirectly and could afford to market the truck for the smallest possible commission. If this was done they thought that the all-rail routes could safely count upon almost the undivided support of the farmers. Such a system would save the growers thousands of dollars annually, and it would bring a large increase of business to the railroads.

Probably Lost at Sea.

The friends of Mr. Edward Hanewinckel, of Richmond, who sailed from Newport News the 13th of October last, on the ship *Norris*, for Barcelona, Spain, have about given up all hopes of his safety, the ship having never been heard from since she left Newport News. He was in feeble health, and a long sea voyage had been recommended by his physicians.

Mr. Thomas Atkinson, son of Col. John Wilder Atkinson, of this city, married a sister of Mr. Hanewinckel.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was written a letter has been seen in the Richmond *State* from Mr. F. W. Houghton, Superintendent of the Maritime Association of New York, to Mr. Wm. R. Trigg, of Richmond, in which he says:

"Although a long time out, she—or those on board her—may yet be heard from. Even if she is lost they may have been picked up by some vessel bound to a distant port beyond Cape Horn or the Cape of Good Hope. But I would not yet give up the ship."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 36°; 8 p. m. 45°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 34°; mean, 46°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.08 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; warmer; south winds.

A HOME FOR OLD LADIES.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of Wilmington when they turned over their general work to the Associated Charities retained the ownership and management of the Catherine Kennedy Home. They have a property on Seventh street which has for years been recognized as wholly inadequate to their needs, and they have twice accumulated a fund for enlarging or rebuilding it, only to see it swept away in the bank failures that our city has experienced.

They now have for a short time the refusal of the home of Mrs. Alexander Sprunt, which is offered to them at great reduction and on easy terms, on account of the life-long interest that its late owner felt in the Home. Its admirable location, large airy rooms, extensive grounds and orchard, make it an ideal place for such a purpose, while from a financial point of view it is an opportunity that it would be almost fatal to miss. The ladies have already in their present property and in money accumulated about half the amount needed, and they have decided to appeal to a generous community for contributions that will justify them in making the purchase.

If this property is acquired, it is intended by the ladies to raise the whole plane of the institution; to put it under competent management, and under such regulations and inspection, as will make it a comfortable and peaceful refuge for persons of refined and gentle rearing, whose natural supporters have been taken from them.

Committees of ladies from the Benevolent Society will call upon our business men in the next few days to solicit their subscriptions.

AN APPEAL.

The tender-hearted and generous people of our community have at hand an appeal to their liberality which the clergymen of this city wish to commend.

The owners of the property on the northeast corner of Ninth and Princess streets, known as the Sprunt place, have made an offer to sell the same to the directors of the Catherine Kennedy (Old Ladies') Home at less than its present market value, if the offer can be accepted at once.

The property on Seventh street now held and used as the Home is totally inadequate. It needs repairs or rebuilding. As this opportunity is to our minds most fortunate, we wish to appeal to our citizens to respond liberally to the visitors who are to call in person and solicit contributions and subscriptions to make the first payment required to secure the property.

All can see the desirability of the change proposed and the manifest necessity of prompt action to secure this property so suitable for the Home.

Your friends and fellow-workers,
A. D. McCLURE,
J. CARMICHAEL,
ROBERT STANGE,
WILL B. OLIVER,
PEYTON H. HOGE,
W. C. NORMAN.

Other clergymen of the city are known to endorse this but could not be seen in time to furnish the papers.

Superior Court.

In the suit of Solomon Bear vs. J. L. Lockhart, for $264, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $55 53. Motion was made by the plaintiff's counsel to set aside the verdict.

In the cases of J. L. Lockhart vs. Sol. Bear, and J. L. Lockhart vs. Sol. Bear and Samuel Bear, Sr., non suit was entered.

The following are on the calendar for trial to-day, viz:

C. W. Whitlock vs. The Butters Lumber Co.

Ed. S. Gause vs. The Wilmington Street Railway Co.

Junius Davis, receiver, vs. J. H. Fries.

Charity Henry vs. The National Life Maturity Insurance Co., of Washington, D. C.

Gone to Chattanooga.

Mr. Harry M. McCulloch, for several years private secretary to Mr. W. J. Crosswell, Superintendent of the Southern Express Company in this city, left yesterday for Chattanooga, Tenn., where he goes to fill the important position of chief clerk in the office of Mr. T. W. Leary, Assistant General Manager of the Southern Express Company. He is an honorable, industrious and capable gentleman, and while in our midst made many warm friends who regret exceedingly his departure. The STAR heartily commends him to the people of Chattanooga. Mr. McCulloch is succeeded by Mr. John J. Corbett, a well-known Wilmington boy, who has been employed in the traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line for several years.

Naval Reserves.

The Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves have secured the old county court room for their armory. Lieut. J. C. Morrison, with the assistance of several merchants and business men, has succeeded in having the room furnished and lighted, and it is now open every night for the members. The walls have been adorned with large and beautiful paintings of ships of the U. S. Navy; among them the old warship *Kearsarge*, which the boys spent the cruise of 1893 on, and the battleship *Montgomery*, which was the training ship of their last cruise.

Cape Fear River Boats.

Mr. D. McEachern returned yesterday from Fayetteville, where he attended a meeting of the Cape Fear and People's Steamboat Co. He confirms the announcement made in the STAR several days since that the company decided to rebuild the steamer *Murchison* and to launch the *Hurt*. The contract for both was given to Capt S. W. Skinner of Wilmington. It is expected that the *Hurt* will resume her regular trips in about three weeks, and that the *Murchison* will be ready for service in six weeks.

Stole an Ox.

George Stanley, colored, charged with larceny, was sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's court in default of $300 bail.

Stanley stole an ox from Mr. W. C. Kelly, in Bladen county, brought it to Wilmington and sold the animal to George Peaman, colored, from whom it was recovered by the owner.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Called Meeting—Resolution Adopted to Provide for an Issue of Bonds to Fund the Floating Debt—Col. Strange's Bill Ordered to be Paid.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting last night, called by the Mayor, to take the necessary steps for funding the floating debt of the city, as agreed upon at the recent conference of the Finance Committee of the Board and the Board of Audit and Finance.

The Mayor explained the situation, and submitted a resolution instructing the City Attorney to draw up a bill to be presented to the General Assembly now in session, authorizing the City of Wilmington to issue coupon bonds not to exceed $50,000 in amount, to provide funds for the payment of the floating debt of the city. Said bonds to bear interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and to mature as follows: Five thousand dollars in one year from date of issue, and five thousand dollars each year thereafter until the entire amount shall have matured. The said bill also to contain a provision requiring the levying of a tax to meet the interest on bonds and also the principal when the same shall fall due.

On motion, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Mayor, for the Finance Committee, reported that they had agreed to recommend the payment of Col. Strange's bill of $176 45 for legal service, with the understanding that Col. Strange is to pay the costs in his suit against the city and that he is to appear in any further litigation necessary to be had in the case.

On motion of Alderman Northrop, the report of the committee was adopted, and Col. Strange's bill was ordered to be paid.

Those interested in cotton mill construction or improvement should read the card of Arthur F. Gray, which appears in the STAR. He is an expert mill architect and engineer, and is also thoroughly familiar with the organization, equipment and construction of mills.

MARRIED.

BURRUSS—EVANS—In this city at the residence of the bride's father, 817 North Third Street, Mr. OWEN D. BURRUSS to Miss ADDIE J. EVANS, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Rev. R. E. Peele officiating.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

Old Stamps Wanted.
OLD Postage Stamps from 1843 to 1873, (including Confederate stamps), also stamp collections. Used stamps on letters, or letter sheet preferred. Call at Purcell House on Frederick W. Hunter January 24th, 1895, from 4 to 6 p. m. After that address him at 79 Nassau street, New York City. jan 24 1t*

Navassa Guano Stock at Auction.
On Saturday next, 26th inst, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our Sales Room, 15 Princess street, in lots to suit, 20 Shares Capital Stock of the Navassa Guano Company.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 23 2t Auctioneers.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH.
Hi Henry's Famous Minstrels.
40—Burnt Cork Celebrities—40.
Everything Brand New.
Special Engagement of the Monarch of the Minstrel World
FRANK E. McNISH.
The Wonderful Reafords, Classic Art Pictures, Special Scenery, Champion Cake Walkers Band.
Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Yates' Book Store. jan 23 2t

DON'T
Buy a Bicycle until you have seen and examined our 1895 Victors, which will be here Friday. Weighs from 15 to 30 pounds.

20 pound	Crescent Scorcher	$90 00
23 "	Crescent No. 1	75.00
21 "	Boy's Wheel	25.00

For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S.
jan 24 tf

Butter, Butter.
15 tubs Butter on consignment and must be sold.
50 bbls. Seed E. Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls. Pork.
25,000 lbs. Dry Sides.
75 lbs. Sugar, 50 bags Coffee. Also Salt, Guano, Peanuts, Molasses and other goods. D. L. GORE.
jan 24 D&W tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.
THE
WILMINGTON
SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Capital $25,000. Surplus $2,500.
Interest paid to Depositors within the past year $1,879.43. Did you get any of that money?
Be sure your money is in a safe place. This Bank invites investigation. It has no secrets.
Loans made on any good security in amounts not exceeding $5,000.
Deposits begin to bear interest on the first of each month.
jan 24 tf

"Worth Your While."
ALL THOSE PERSONS WHO WILL KINDLY favor me with a little of their trade from now till First February will be presented with every 10 cents worth of goods purchased with a beautiful bi coming Bulb.
JAS. D. NUTT,
jan 19 tf The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Assignment, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1895

GOOD AND BAD FARMING

There is a good deal of good farming done in the United States, and there is a good deal of bad farming, more bad than good. The bad is the rule, the good the exception. An average yield of about twelve bushels of wheat to the acre, and of less than twenty bushels of corn, does not say much for average American farming. Nor does one-third of a bale of cotton to the acre, say much for the average cotton grower. It is the misfortune of the American farmer, North and South, that he persists in cultivating too much land, that is if skinning the surface can be called cultivating, instead of taking one half or one third the number of acres, and getting twice or three times as much out of them.

The invention and introduction of labor-saving machinery has had much to do with this, for it has enabled the farmer to plow and plant three or four times as much land as he could plow, plant and harvest without such machinery. But this machinery is designed for quick work, rather than for good work and therefore much work is done with it that is not well done, and that it were really better if not done at all.

Every acre planted which does not return a fair yield of that in which it is planted is that much additional tax on the planter and that much money taken out of his pocket, although he may not realize it. It costs almost as much to cultivate (although this is the wrong word) an acre of ground which produces twelve bushels of wheat or a third of a bale of cotton as it does an acre which will produce twenty five bushels or more of wheat or one bale or more of cotton. If as much can be produced from fifty acres cultivated with intelligent method as can be raised upon one hundred in the usual slipshod way, isn't it a waste of land, time, money and labor to cultivate the additional fifty? What would be thought of the farmer who would keep a half dozen horses or mules and a half dozen men to do the work which could be as well or better done with a couple horses or mules and men? His business sense would be condemned at once. But in what would that differ from working three acres of land to get what could be gotten from one? Working three acres means three times as much work and expense as the one acre and keeping a half dozen work animals and men to do the work of two means just that much more expense than necessary. That's all. No wonder the farmer who raises twelve bushels of wheat to the acre stares ruin in the face with wheat at fifty cents a bushel, and no wonder the cotton planter who gets only a third of a bale of five-cent cotton to the acre does likewise.

If the wheat-land or the cotton-land were capable of producing no more than this, the farmer could do no better, and that would be the end of it, but there is not an acre of land sown in wheat or planted in cotton that can't do better than this if treated rightly, and with as much sense as the man in any other business would have to show to succeed.

The average land, with the ordinary cultivation of the day, will wear out in a few years, unless it is fed and nourished. Land which is weak may be made strong and fertile by proper feeding and nourishing. We have seen in this and other sections thousands of acres which once yielded generously reduced to a condition of sterility and abandoned as worn out, and we have seen some of that same land in the hands of intelligent, industrious men, with proper nursing, brought back to more than its original fertility, and made to yield what would be called in this or any other section marvellous crops.

Reduction of acreage is a present necessity to save the cotton-growers from ruin, but with reduction of acreage there must be diversity of crops. The home supplies must be raised on the farm, for if they are not it will take more than the increased price of the cotton with a one-third reduction in the output to buy their supplies, so that the cotton-grower would not be much better off than he is now. With the reduction of acreage should come intensified farming, (which is simply another name for good farming,) that is so cultivating the land as to get the greatest possible yield from it. This reduces the cost of production and enables the producer the better to stand low prices.

We read a statement a few days ago where a Mississippi planter got thirty bales of cotton from thirty acres of land. He kept an account with his cotton field and found that it cost him 2½ cents a pound to produce those thirty bales. He could afford to sell the cotton for five cents a pound and then make a reasonable profit on it. He cleared about $300 on his thirty acres, not counting the seed, even at the low price of five cents a pound.

But to come nearer home for an illustration. A young farmer named Douglas, in Mecklenburg county, concluded last year that he would do some experimenting in intensified farming. In 1893 he planted thirteen acres in cotton, cultivated in the usual way, and got six bales of cotton from the thirteen acres. Last year he concluded to see what a change of method would do, and laid off three acres of these thirteen, cultivated these after the intensified method, and harvested four bales of cotton from the three acres. Another acre so cultivated would have grown him nearly as much as he got from the thirteen acres the year before. One fact is worth a ton of theory, and here is the fact, that the yield was more than doubled in one year by better and more sensible farming.

If that young man doesn't cultivate all his land, as soon as he can, on the intensified plan, he will be a very queer or a very foolish man, and if his neighbors who have seen what he has done do not take the hint and do likewise, they will be very queer or very foolish neighbors.

MINOR MENTION.

Statesmen, and some who are aspirants for high positions, sometimes make great mistakes. When Senator Hill committed himself so uncompromisingly against the income tax he made a great mistake, but when he undertook to play the game of obstruction, and to nullify the law by special legislation and combined with such tricksters as Senator Quay to do it, he made a still greater mistake. His own wealthy constituents didn't appreciate the efforts he made in the last session of Congress to save them from the income tax, for they helped to beat him for Governor, and they do not appreciate his efforts at nullification any more than he did the service he tried to render them in opposing the income amendment to the tariff bill. If he had shown the sagacity he is credited with he would have dropped his opposition to it after it had become the law in spite of his efforts to the contrary. We would not expect him to abandon a principle to court popularity, but this was not a matter of principle, it was simply a matter of expediency, as he admitted in his speeches. The Brooklyn *Times*, a Democratic paper, is published by one of Senator Hill's constituents, but has sense enough to size up the situation as to the income tax, and candor enough to acknowledge it thus:

"It must be borne in mind that the income tax is a piece of legislation in which the Democratic party almost in its entirety is pledged. The only section of the country which is adverse to it is here in the Northeast. In all other sections the Democrats are delighted with it. In the South and West the income tax is regarded as a most salutary law. They are more closely drawn to Grover Cleveland because he suggested it."

This may be a belated discovery, but if Senator Hill had turned his optics away from Wall street *he* might have made it some time ago.

* * *

Washington correspondents say that the idea of an extra session of Congress is not now regarded with as much complacency by Democratic members of Congress as it was some time ago, when they showed a disposition to throw the currency problem on the shoulders of their Republican successors, hoping that they would thereby get them in the same hole the Democrats are now in. This is taking a better and more reasonable view of it, for they are beginning to realize that this extra session might do something with the currency problem and thus get the credit which this Congress by inability to act would forfeit. This of course would damage the Democratic party, for it would be a practical confession of the inability of the Democratic party to successfully deal with the financial question. It is to be hoped that this streak of good sense will prove lasting enough to get the Democratic representatives together and bring them to an agreement upon some measure that all can support, even if it is not as good a measure as the country might expect. One that will give partial relief will be better than none; some action better than no action.

* * *

Mr. Pope, the defeated candidate for Governor of South Carolina, who petitions Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the election in which he says he believes he was beaten by fraud, is an ex-Populist or an ex-Tillmanite, who was voted for by Democrats who hoped that they could thus defeat Evans, the regular Tillmanite candidate, who was declared elected, sworn in and now holds the office. Mr. Pope has been somewhat tardy in presenting this petition. We are glad that Mr. Pope is not a Democrat, for it would go very much against our grain to see a defeated Democratic candidate for anything appealing to the Congress of the United States to set aside a State election to put him in and his opponent out. We had enough of that kind of business during the reconstruction days when Congress and Federal bayonets were invoked to oust Democrats and put Republicans in their places. There may have been fraud in the election in South Carolina, and probably was, and possibly enough to defeat Pope, although this is very doubtful, for there are thousands of Democrats in that State who looked on him as one tarred with the Tillman stick, but little if any better than Tillman's candidate, and therefore didn't care enough about his election to go to the polls to vote for him. The endorsing of such a petition as Mr. Pope presented in the Senate through Senator Butler, last Tuesday, would prove a greater evil in the end than the defeat by fraud of a half dozen so called, or real Democratic candidates for Governor. The last thing a Democrat should do is to invoke Federal interference in our State elections, whether they are honestly or dishonestly conducted. But Pope is no Democrat.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The West Virginia Legislature, having chosen Steve Elkins for United States Senator, determined upon an outrageous partisan gerrymander and repudiated part of the State debt. West Virginia may be considered to have been initiated into the glories of Republicanism.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— The Government of Hawaii has had the opportunity it wanted to assert its strength without foreign interferenee and without even the embarrassment of the presence of a foreign military power. It has apparently done so successfully. Just how serious the native revolt was can only be guessed from the dispatches, which report is prompt and complete suppression. It could not have been very widespread, since the natives outnumber the Sons of Missionaries many times over and could wipe them out if they really tried; but it seems to have been important enough to give the ruling power some excuse for calling itself a government, and for whatever it may gain from that it is indebted to Mr. Cleveland's wise policy of non-intervention.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. B. Clinton Simmons died at his residence near Pollocksville Sunday morning. He had a chill Thursday and continued ill until death resulted. He was about 48 years of age.

— Greensboro *Record*: John Causey and Eli Richardson were yesterday convicted of gambling by Mayor Boyd They were throwing dice for a cent a throw. Richardson is just back from a term in the penitentiary, where he was sent for perjury.

— Carthage *Blade*: On last Saturday night some miscreant applied a torch to the barn of Rev. S. A. B. Trott, colored, of Noise, and the barn, with all the forage, grain and a valuable horse, were destroyed. Loss $350. This is not the first incendiary fire in that section.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. H. C. Painter, Observer of the Weather Bureau at this place, died yesterday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock. He had been in failing health for some months past, but had been confined to his home for only three weeks. Mr Painter was 38 years of age, and was a native of Maryland, having been born near Baltimore.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Maj. D. J. McEachin, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Robeson county, died at his home in Blue Springs township last Friday, and was buried at Bethel Church on Saturday. He was one of the landmarks that united the past with the present generation and belonged to a class of men now almost gone. He was about 71 years of age.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: This morning five o'clock Mr W H. Caudle, an old and beloved Raleigh citizen, passed quietly away at his home near the union depot. He was 78 years old. —— Deputy Collector J Smith reports to collector Simmons the seizure and destruction of a 55-gallon copper illicit distillery and outfit near St. Matthews, P. O., Moore county. The supposed owner is Thos Anderson. —— There are now 178 students at the A. & M College. Last fall there were over 200. The decrease is caused by a rule which prevents a student who fails on examinations from remaining at college. The college made a good showing, only 87 students failing to pass all their examinations.

TWINKLINGS.

— There are 769 silver dollars missing out of 50 000 000 at the Philadelphia Mint. We are willing to be searched.—*Chicago Dispatch.*

— Earthquakes will be reached and mastered in time. The future American mother will utilize them in rocking her babies.—*Tammany Times.*

— Winston—What do people mean when they say of a girl that she is "quaint?"

Wonston—They mean usually that it is charitable not to express their real opinion of her."—*Somerville Journal.*

—"Why do these deliberative bodies lay so many motions on the table?"

"Because there's no room for 'em under it. Most of the members are there."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—"I would like to work, marm," said the wayside wanderer, "but yer see I have been hypnotized by a fellow what won't let me do a stroke."—*Boston Transcript.*

—"When I was down in Texas," said the returned drummer, "I found just one busy man. He had the salt rheum and a Waterbury watch. When he wasn't scratching himself he was winding his watch."—*Chicago Times*

Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, is a wonderful liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and bruises for man or beast. $1 00 size 50 cents; 50c. size 25 cents. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

NOT A YULE LOG.

A Slice From One of the Great Sequoia Trees of California.

Ho! What is this that comes rolling in sight?

"It is a yule log for Christmas," many of you learned St. Nicholas folks may say. But, no. Mr. Meredith Nugent has told me all about it.

There is no fine open chimney place in my meadow, in which a great yule log may be laid to send up its grand, lapping flames, its sparks and crackling

cinders, but there always is room for a wonder picture around which we all may gather—and this is a wonder picture indeed!

It is only a slice from one of California's biggest trees. But what a slice! Mr. Nugent has drawn it from life, so to speak, as all of my hearers within reach of New York city may testify, for they can see the original any day in the American Museum of Natural History near Central park.

I am told that not long ago a giant sequoia tree, after many years of steady growth, lay prostrate in the grove known far and wide as the sequoia grove, and a slice was then taken from its mighty trunk, and this slice was sent to New York. The huge round thing could not, of course, be sent in one piece. That would be out of the question, for it measured about 20 feet across and 60 feet in circumference. So they divided it into sections, and these sections were brought on by rail, and finally they were put together, each piece restored to its proper place, as shown in Mr. Nugent's drawing. Crowds may now enjoy this sight at the museum and form some idea of the tremendous girth of that mammoth tree.

The very young man and woman in the picture may well gaze in rapt astonishment at the huge thing. Who wouldn't?—St. Nicholas.

Little Lucy's Surprise.

Little Lucy Smith was helping her grandpa harvest the pumpkins. She ran gayly over the field, looking at, admiring and often turning over the great yellow shining things. Now and then she would bring a rather small pumpkin and add it to the heap grandpa was making.

She thought she was doing a great deal to "help grandpa."

Suddenly Lucy gave a shout of joy and surprise.

"Oh, grandpa!" she cried. "See what I have found—a lovely round pumpkin, with my name on it! Do come and look at it."

Sure enough, there was a very fine pumpkin, with "Lucy Smith, her pumpkin," on it in large, white, raised letters.

"Is it really and truly mine?" asked Lucy.

"Of course it is," said grandpa. "Your name seems to have grown right on it. Doesn't that make it yours?"

Lucy was delighted, but she had no idea how her name came to grow there, and grandpa did not tell her, only smiled and looked very wise when she questioned him.

We suspect that grandpa himself cut the letters on the pumpkin some weeks before on purpose to surprise the little girl.

After the cuts were made the juice of the pumpkin came out a little day by day and dried and soon formed the rough raised letters, "All hubbly," as Lucy said.

Some weeks after the big pumpkin went with little Lucy to her faraway city home. She showed it to all her friends, who were much interested in it, and then Thanksgiving day it was served in a most delicious pumpkin pie.—Elizabeth Robinson in Youth's Companion.

Didn't Like Breakfast In Church.

It seems that the nobility's babies are born just as democratic as other folks' babies are. It is said that when Lady Mandeville first came over here to visit Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt she brought her little twins with her, who had been brought up so far in the simple, not to say severe, atmosphere, of the English governess. On the first morning after their arrival they were taken into the famous Vanderbilt dining room to breakfast, where the dim, religious light is strained through costly stained glass windows. The children folded their hands and refused their breakfast, and when their mother remonstrated with them the reason came out, "Mamma, we don't like to eat in church!"—Boston Beacon.

Setting Snow Afire.

When snow comes, a very pretty and puzzling trick is that of setting fire to a snow heap. Make a hillock of snow and into the apex of a little cone at its top press some pieces of gum camphor that may be taken from the pocket on the sly. When all is arranged, light a match and touch the bit of gum. It will at once take fire and burn with a brilliant and beautiful flame. Those who are not in the secret are likely to express incredulity before the lighting and astonishment after.—New York Ledger.

How to Make Marrow Toast.

Marrow toast is a cheap and appetizing dish. Get from your butcher a lot of marrow bones, from which remove the marrow as unbroken as possible. Cut it into bits and boil for just a minute in salted water, which must be boiling when the marrow is put in. Drain, place in a saucepan, with salt, pepper, chopped parsley and the juice of a lemon. Keep this hot and spread it on slices of toast made fresh.

How to Cure by Delsarte Rules.

No. 1.—If your right shoulder has grown higher than the left by careless habits of sitting at school or by desk work, drop that shoulder down backward and simultaneously lift the left shoulder. Repeat many times.

No. 2.—If your head has been twisted around to the left from desk work, turn your left side to the desk and reverse and exaggerate the usual desk position; also straighten up. Do this frequently, and you will find relief and restfulness from it.

No. 3.—If you are troubled with writer's cramp in the hand, lay aside the pen; hang down the hand and shake the stiffness out of it; now expand it to its utmost; allow it to slowly close of its own will; now sway it aloft and shake the stiffness from it; expand it to its utmost; now allow it to close of itself; now swing the hand relaxed around in a circle, the action mainly at the wrist; now drop the hand for three seconds and return to your writing feeling comfortable.

HOW TO TREAT A SERVANT.

If She Is a Good One, She Is Worth Keeping.

Perfection is not to be met with in any class of life. Therefore we must be ready to make due allowance for little shortcomings of all kinds on the part of those who serve us, and particularly when we consider that they have probably not had the influence and help of a good woman at the age when all girls need it—when their characters are forming. Be firm, yet gentle, when dealing with your servants and never find fault with them unless there is a good reason to do so. Then temper your reproaches with justice. If you have any cause to be vexed with them, wait until the vexation has passed before referring to the subject.

It is a great thing to gain an influence over our servants, and to do this we must let them feel that we take an interest in them, and that while they are under our roof they may always count upon advice and help from us in any little trouble or difficulty. There is a vast difference between a right and friendly spirit of this kind and undue familiarity. The latter should never be permitted for a moment, for if the social barrier, however unrecognized it may be, is once removed their respect for us will be gone, and without this it is impossible for a house mother to manage her maids well.

Every employer should, as a matter of duty, regard the health and happiness of her servants. There is a vast amount of monotony in their round of daily work, and it is only fair that they should be allowed a reasonable amount of liberty for recreation. Girls who have situations in the country generally get more opportunities of going out, if only into the garden, than those in town. An outing once a week is not sufficient to keep the latter in good health and spirits, particularly if their work lies in the kitchen.

Besides the regular evening a week, a thoughtful mistress can often, without inconveniencing any one, find an opportunity for sparing a maid for an hour or so, or even sending her out to do an errand, and servants should be allowed to have a woman friend to tea occasionally. It is trifling things like these that make girls feel more at home in their situations, and they settle down and work better and are more contented in a place where they are not made to feel the reins of government at every turn.

How to Make Almond Macaroons.

Pour boiling water on half a pound of almonds, take the skins off and throw into cold water for a minute, take out and add a tablespoon of essence of lemon, pound to a smooth paste, add a pound of pulverised sugar and the whites of 3 eggs, work the paste well together, dip the hand in cold water and roll into balls the size of a nutmeg, lay on buttered paper an inch apart, set in a cool oven for three-quarters of an hour.

How to Make "Promises."

To make "promises" mix together an egg, 6 ounces of sugar, three-quarters of a pound of butter. When thoroughly mixed, add a pound of sifted flour. Stir this until all is smooth, then add half a cupful of sherry wine or Jamaica rum. The dough should be the consistency of soft putty. Lay a large lump in a large biscuit pan and press it out with the hand to cover the tin as evenly as possible, not more than a quarter of an inch thick, and less if you can. This may seem troublesome, but if you keep a little dry flour to dip your hand in it will be easy. Sift over the flattened dough some powdered sugar and ground cinnamon.

Bake in a moderate oven until the edges are brown and the rest a pale yellow. Take the pan from the oven and cut quickly from end to end, and then cross in strips. Use a sharp knife and lift the cakes very carefully, as they break easily. Lay on a platter. They will harden as they cool. These little cakes are delicious with tea or coffee and should be served on cut paper in a light, careless pile.

How Pepper Is a Stimulant.

Remove the seeds of green peppers and use them in soups, gravies, croquettes, omelets, sauces and stews. Powdered red pepper, sold under the name of capsicum, is also a promoter of good digestion. It is used to season soup, sauces and meat. This condiment has the stimulating influence of alcohol, with none of its after effects. The Romans, Hungarians and Austrians esteem paprika, a mild red pepper, for similar benefits. A dish for beauty that is also delicate and appetizing food is any boneless fish, such as cod, halibut, striped bass, lobster or bonita, boiled and served with a brown gravy, mottled with quarters of sweet peppers.

How to Read the Spots on the Finger Nails.

A white spot on the finger nails indicates coming misfortune. Pale, dark nails belong to melancholy people, while gentle, timid, shrinking natures are indicated by broad nails. Round nails indicate a natural student and one of liberality of thought and feeling. Long, narrow nails show an ambitious and irritable disposition, and small white nails point to smallness of mental grasp, obstinacy and self conceit. Red spotted nails show a martial, choleric spirit, and those which grow into the flesh at the sides and corners indicate a luxurious taste, liable to develop into laziness. Very pale hued nails indicate weakness of character.

How to Make Spanish Cream.

Pour a quart of cold milk over an ounce of gelatin and let it stand two hours; then put over the fire, and when it boils add yolks of 3 eggs, well beaten, with a cup of sugar. Let it boil again and then remove from the fire and add whites of the 3 eggs beaten to stiff froth, with 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat all together, flavor with vanilla and pour into mold. It should be made the day before it is served, or at least several hours before.

How to Care For the Deciduous Teeth.

The child receives its first temporary tooth about the fifth month after birth, the dentition being completed at the age of 2 years. These teeth should be cleaned with a soft brush and warm water. The child usually retains these teeth until the eruption of the permanent set, the first permanent tooth appearing about the sixth year. The deciduous teeth should be carefully watched, and when a tooth shows decay consult your dentist and have it filled. At this stage the filling is not expensive and will save the child much pain and trouble from an aching tooth. The early extraction of the deciduous teeth often causes the irregularities of the permanent set. They should be retained until the jaw has fully expanded to receive the permanent teeth. Teach the child the necessity of keeping the teeth clean and pure. The early use of the tooth-brush will establish a habit that will, in after years be considered a necessity to health and personal cleanliness.

How to Dry the Hair.

The hair will dry much more quickly after it has been washed if it is rubbed with warm towels than with merely dry ones. As fast as one becomes damp it should be thrown aside and a fresh, dry, warm one taken. When the hair is moderately dry after this, it should be brushed quite dry with warm brushes. This method imparts a luster to the hair which nothing else gives.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

It Is Not

An experiment — but a *Proved Success.* Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.

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Dr. R. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing Insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhœa and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1 a box, or 6 for $5, by mail. With each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued by agent. WEST'S LIVER PILLS cures Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia and Constipation. GUARANTEES issued only by

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Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½@		10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6½@		7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		[6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@		14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 85	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@		55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@		55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@		60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		7@
North Carolina	6½@		7
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	18½@		23½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 22 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1¾
Cuba		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
2-lbs-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	3 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	6 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 30½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1 05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 00 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	2½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¾	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	4⅝	" "
Good Middling	5 8-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	454 bales
Spirits Turpentine	61 casks
Rosin	874 bbls
Tar	119 bbls
Crude Turpentine	1 bbl

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 23—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day at 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 99, North Carolina sixes 124½. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾ asked.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 23—Evening.—Cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5 15-16c; middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 130,700 bales; January 5.59c; February 5.43c; March 5.47c; April 5.50c; May 5.53c; June 5.57c; July 5.61c; August 5.65c; September 5.70; October 5.75c.

Net receipts 1,009 bales; gross receipts 2,530 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 609 bales; sales 235 bales, sales to spinners 25 bales; stock (actual) 143,117 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 88 009 bales; exports to Great Britain 37,808 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 15,033 bales; stock 1,680,045 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 144,399 bales; exports to Great Britain 81,992 bales; to France 14,217 bales; to the Continent 58,497 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,893 074 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,180,233 bales; exports to France 576 281 bales; exports to the Continent 1,548 071 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull and weak at quotations; —winter wheat, low grades $1 95@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 80@3 90; patents $3 75@3 25; Minnesota clear $3 50@3 85; patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 95@2 60, Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $2 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat moderately active, ½c lower and steady, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¼@58½; afloat 60@60½; options declined ⅝@⅞c, rallied ¼@¾c and closed at ⅜@⅝c under yesterday; No. 2 red January 58¾c; February 58¾c; March 59¼c

Scrofula Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of **S.S.S.** I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of unto'd agony, and shall take pleas re in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. **Cured**

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Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

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COMPLEXION POWDER.
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Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

GOLDEN-EYE WAX BEANS

One of the best and most profitable Wax Snap Beans in cultivation for the Trucker and Market Gardener. Very early; enormously productive; vines stand up well, holding pods off the ground, keeping them clean and attractive. Vines and foliage are remarkably healthy, while the pods, which are uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. To induce a more extended growth of this sort, we offer them at the low price of $4.00 per bushel. Prices of other SNAP BEANS and VEGETABLE SEEDS in quantity quoted on application. WRITE FOR TRUCKER'S PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

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Contractor and Builder.

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

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Piles,
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Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Morning Star.

HOW TO USE SCRAPS OF BREAD.

Economy In a Direction of Which Most Housekeepers Are Ignorant.

A covered stone jar filled with bread crumbs is indispensable to a well appointed pantry. When slices of neatly cut bread are left from a meal, pile them up until you have enough for a dish of toast. There are three ways of serving it. If the bread is quite fresh when toasted, it may be lightly browned and served dry. If the bread is pretty hard, toast it brown. Have on the back of the stove a deep dish with two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter to a cup of boiling water and a little salt. Dip the toast quickly in and out of this and serve on a hot dish. For another kind of dip toast boil a pint of milk, season it with a tablespoonful of butter, salt and a very little pepper, and thicken slightly with flour. Let boil up once. Dip the toast in a dish of plain hot milk, put in a deep hot dish and pour the thickened milk over it.

If scraps of bread are left, cut them into inch squares, put them into the oven and toast very brown, then put away in a glass jar. If in a dry place, the cubes will keep an indefinite time. They are delicious in thin soups, and nothing nicer can be found to serve with a small roast than toasted cubes softened with rich gravy. The crumbs left from the cutting of the cubes should be dried thoroughly, then put on the bread board and rolled to powder or pounded in a pestle. Put the crumbs in a jar to use for breaded chops, oysters, meat "stuffing" and any of the hundred little economies into which bread enters quite as palatable as cracker crumbs.

A delicious supper for little children is made of toasted bread. Toast the scraps very brown and pound into small bits. A tablespoonful or two in a glass of milk make a light, nutritious lunch, and it will keep for weeks. If the bottled crumbs happen to gather damp, pour into a pan and set in a hot oven for a moment or two.

If you get tired of toast, steam the dry bread. Put over the fire a skillet of water, and when it comes to a boil set over it a tin steamer. Into this steamer put slices of bread, cold baking powder biscuits or cold light dough biscuits. Pile the steamer full if you like and lay over the bread a perfectly clean cloth; then put on the lid and let the thing steam for ten minutes. If the bread is very dry, it may take longer. Steamed bread should be served a piece at a time, as it is required to be eaten, for it dries quickly, but is a delicious morsel when eaten piping hot.

How to Make Memorandum Pockets.

Cut a piece of gray cardboard 21 by 4 inches and seven pieces 3 by 4 inches. Letter the latter with the days of the week. Lay them on the larger piece. Have all eight punched around three sides at the shoemaker's. When the smaller pieces cover the other, lace them together with Tom Thumb ribbon at the sides and bottom of the pockets thus formed. Blue or red is pretty as a color for this ribbon. Tie in suspending ribbons at the top and slip notes in the respective days' receptacles as memoranda are required.

How to Sugar Chestnuts.

Take off the outer brown shell of the chestnuts and put them, when peeled, into boiling water, allowing them to boil quickly for a few minutes. Take them out, drain and skim them. Have ready a number of small wooden splints about the thickness of lucifer matches and about twice as long. Sharpen the points well and stick one into each chestnut. Boil the sugar to the crack, and when this is ready dip each chestnut into the sugar and turn it round and round by means of the splint, so that as the sugar cools it may be spread evenly over the nut. When the sugar begins to set, lay the chestnuts on a buttered slab and remove the splints. Wrap waxed paper around each, and they will keep well for some time. Sometimes it is advisable to dip the chestnuts a second time into the sugar, which should be kept warm, but not boiling, while the dipping is going on. Another plan of sugaring chestnuts is to prepare them as before, or roast them without burning or scorching them, then dip them in white of egg and roll in powdered white sugar. Lay them on a baking sheet and put them in a slow oven to set.

How to Clean Soiled White Shoes.

Put a dime's worth of pipe clay in a dish, dry, and with an old tooth or nail brush which is stiff brush the shoes hard, but always the same way as the grain of the leather, or it will make them rough. Another way is to rub with deodorized benzine first, and then put on a coat of pipe clay, and let it remain on overnight.

How to Remove Moth Patches.

A common prescription is one large pill of taraxacum four nights in the week, sometimes for a period of months. The diet must be regulated to secure good digestion. Then apply a prescription made up of elder flower ointment, an ounce, and sulphate of zinc, 20 grains. This should be mixed well, rubbed in at night and washed off in the morning with plenty of soap and water. When the moth patches are removed, a wash should be used regularly to prevent their return. A good lotion for this purpose contains 2 drams iodine of potassium, an ounce of glycerin and a pint of rainwater. It should be applied with a soft sponge.

How to Make Tough Chicken Tender.

An invariable rule for making beef or poultry tender is to put a spoonful of good cider vinegar in the pot in which it is boiling or in the juices with which the same are basted when roasting. It will not injure the flavor in the least.

How to Line the Collar of a Dress.

Proper stiff lining cannot be bought everywhere for the collar of a gown. In such a case a new linen collar that has never been laundered will be found an excellent substitute.

How to Make a Baby's Rattle.

A pretty rattle for a baby is easily constructed by winding a steel or ivory ring with colored ribbon. Sew to this at regular intervals short ends of blending tints in ribbon. Attach tiny bells to the pointed ends of these ribbons.

How to Choose a Lobster.

A lobster should be chosen by its weight, alertness and fresh smell. The tail should be stiff and springy and the sides firm. Those weighing three or four pounds are the best if there is no water in them. When freshly caught, there is some muscular action in their claws, which is excited by pressing the eyes. If stale, the lobster has a heavy, muggy smell. Lobsters should not be shipped any distance alive, but should be boiled before being shipped. A lobster that has died before going into the boiling pot is unfit for food. If the claws are drawn up rigidly, it is a good indication, but if they are limp and sprawling the lobster was dead before it was put in the boiling pot.

How to Do Ornamental Frosting.

Take a small glass syringe and draw it full of the icing and slowly arrange any design. Another way is to use a cone of stiff white paper and let the icing run through, but this is not as successful.

HOW TO CARE FOR A BATHROOM.

Keep Disease Away From This Much Used Room.

In the first place, a sponge is by no means a fit article to use in taking a bath. It is the plumber's best friend, and those who value perfection in their plumbing have none of it.

The sponge, especially after it has been used a short time, is continually shedding little particles of itself. These lodge in the pipes, and in many cases attach themselves to little rough places on the inside.

A good huck towel, with a comfortably wide hem, securely stitched on the sewing machine so that no linty edges are exposed, is quite as agreeable to many people as a sponge. In all bathrooms there should be kept standing a suitable vessel with a quantity of disinfectant. This should be poured through all the pipes and allowed to remain long enough to do its work. Many persons object to potash, and these will find copperas or a strong solution of sal soda the next best means of keeping up to an improved sanitary standard. Hot water, judiciously used, is a good thing, but to have this perfectly safe the plumbing must be good, else the joints, by long continued heat, may become slightly softened. Much of the solder that is used melts at a very low temperature and cannot be trusted to hold a long continued stream of water that is at boiling point.

The bathroom should have an outside window and fresh air wherever it is possible to admit it. In summer a slatted or Venetian blind should be provided so that the window may remain open, except in case of storm. Few things are more disagreeable than a stuffy bathroom, one where the odors of sewer gas and soggy, decaying wood are evident. To avoid this there must be no leaks in the pipes or faucets, and the joints must be carefully looked after.

How to Stop the Creaking of Shoes.

Creaking shoes are an intolerable nuisance, yet with some shoes it is almost impossible to prevent it. For such pour a small quantity of linseed or sweet oil upon a flat surface, like a platter, and allow the soles of the shoes to stand in the oil overnight. In that way they will not only lose the squeak, but will become saturated with the oil, making them proof against dampness. Another cure may be effected by taking them to a cobbler and having one or two pegs driven into the center of the soles.

How to Move a House.

An American engineer tells how to move great brick edifices any distance without injury or danger, having once moved a hotel in Chicago after raising it 15 feet on new bricks. This moving did not even arrest business in the office of the hotel, as it only moved a foot an hour:

"In preparing a house for removal the earth is first all dug away from the foundation, and colossal balks of oak about a couple of feet thick are slipped underneath after some of the bricks have been removed, and then rollers are put underneath the timber. If the house is at all rocky, it is bound up with hoop iron, and sometimes I have to take out the brick interior walls and rig up lighter ones. Lath and plaster are all right. The bricks naturally strain a bit, and in consequence of this the doors and windows are left open, and all the heavy furniture is removed.

"The whole concern is hitched up to half a dozen sound wire cables and drawn along by a capstan over wooden planks well greased with soft soap to reduce the friction, and, as a rule, it moves about a foot an hour. The rollers, beams—everything is left under the domicile when it reaches its destination and is bricked in out of sight. I once shifted a house of mine more than 20 miles without taking it to pieces. It was a summer house, and I put it on a cart. But, seriously, 50 or 100 feet is the average."

How to Make Claret Punch.

Mix thoroughly claret and old whisky in the proportion of half a gallon of the former to a pint of the latter. Sweeten to taste by mixing the sugar with a little water before it comes in contact with the alcohol. Chop a fresh pineapple into small pieces and put juice and all into the punch. Set the mixture on the ice for at least three hours before using. Serve a portion of the pineapple with each glass.

How to Make Breaded Fish.

Take a half pint of dried bread crumbs, 1½ teaspoonfuls of salt, a sixth of a teaspoonful of pepper, an egg, 2 pounds of any kind of fish, fat for frying. Have the fish free from skin and bones and cut it into pieces. Season it with the salt and pepper. Beat the egg in a soup plate and dip the fish in it, one piece at a time, getting every part covered with the egg; then roll in the crumbs and lay on a plate. Have enough fat in the frying kettle to float the fish. When it becomes so hot that blue smoke rises from the center, put in the fish and cook for five minutes. Drain on brown paper and serve very hot. Tartar sauce is particularly good to serve with breaded fish.

How to Wax Autumn Leaves.

Autumn leaves may be prettily and readily waxed by placing them in a soup plate containing a very little benzine in which a small quantity of paraffin has been dissolved. Add benzine until any surplus of the paraffin disappears, or add the paraffin until the tip of the finger nail shows an almost imperceptible film of the wax upon it when dipped in the solution. Dip the leaves quickly, drain and pin up through the stem. The benzine evaporates and leaves the wax in the leaf. Keep this away from fire or artificial light, as it is dangerous.

How to Cure a Sty.

Take some stale bread, and after soaking in milk squeeze it out not too dry, then add a little olive oil. Apply to the eye with no cloth between. Renew when it becomes dry.

How to Wave the Hair.

The hair must be laid over the head in large, natural looking waves. The iron is no longer applied to the tip of the tress of hair and the hair wound over it, but the tress of hair itself is wound around the iron, beginning as near the scalp as it is comfortable to hold the heated iron. The parting of the hair has been accepted chiefly by those persons of a Madonna type of face, for they can bear this severe style of hairdressing. The delicate fringe of curls, which so many maidens still continue to wear, is too becoming to the majority of American girls to be driven out of fashion.

At the conference of women workers in Glasgow Dr. Sophia Jex-Blake stated that for one woman patient whom she had to beg to desist from taking wine she had to implore ten to leave off drinking strong tea and coffee.

Though alien women can be naturalized, the privilege is not often sought by them. During the three years past about 60 foreign women have become citizens by this process in New York city.

Mrs. Vanderbilt showed her interest in the success of the Woman's Municipal league of New York by sending her check for $10,000 toward the expense account.

A pair of old loose kid gloves should be worn for ironing.

HOW TO STORE ICE.

An Inexpensive Plan For Building a Valuable Icehouse.

As ice is one-tenth less in weight than water, and as, when packed in an icehouse as close as possible, there is some space lost between the blocks, it is safe to estimate the measure of it as 50 cubic feet to the ton. Thus for 50 tons the house should have 2,500 cubic feet space for the ice, not counting the spaces around it for the sawdust or other protective covering needed.

Lining of wood underground will be quickly rotted by the continued moisture and the oxidizing effect of the porous earth. Brick or stone should be used if at all possible.

The bottom must be dry. If the soil is sandy or gravelly, no special drainage will be necessary, and unless surface water is apt to flow into the cellar the subsoil water will drain away through the soil with sufficient rapidity to avoid damage to the ice. Otherwise there should be a drain laid under the wall all around the building to cut off the water. This should be of 3 inch tiles, and as well as cutting off the soil water it will carry off that which collects from the melting of the ice.

If the walls of an icehouse are of brick or stone, there should be a wooden lining inside, leaving an air space of six inches, or this may be filled in with sawdust, in which case no sawdust will be needed about the ice except on the top of it and under it, as the walls will be sufficiently nonconductive of heat to preserve the ice during the summer. Otherwise at least six inches of dry sawdust will be needed, or tan bark, or other porous matter, as dry leaves well packed down, or the chaff from the clover thrashing, which is excellent, or, as a last resort, cut straw or wheat or other chaff. A foot of either of these should be laid on the bottom under the ice. The air space is more efficient in proportion to its tightness. Hence, if lined inside with tarred paper and the wall tarred over or plastered and the tarred, the intervening dead air space will be about as good as the ordinary filled in space that will be sure to gather moisture in time.

How to Clean Black Dresses.

Take 2 parts of soft water to 1 part of alcohol, or, if there be paint spots on the stuff, take spirits of turpentine. Soap a sponge well, dip in the mixture and rub a breadth at a time on both sides, stretching the material on a table. Iron on the wrong side, or that which is to be inside when the stuff is made up. Sponge off with water hot, but not scalding, before you iron. Iron while damp. This proceeding will make the material appear like new.

How to Ventilate a Church.

The proper ventilation of churches is a subject that ought to receive more careful attention, especially during the season when fires and closed windows are in order. Church auditoriums are, to all practical purposes, hermetically sealed immediately after the Sunday service and never opened again until the following Sunday. Meanwhile all the bad air incident to the massing together of any number of people is left to stagnate and work its baneful influence upon the next congregation.

This is all wrong. Churches should be thoroughly aired after every service. Open the windows and let pure air have free circulation during the week, an abundant supply for Sunday. There is more true worship in a well ventilated church than in a surpliced choir, and in a great many instances the sexton is more to blame for a drowsy, inattentive congregation than the parson. Vitiated air is neither conducive to the health of the body nor to the soul.

How to Prevent Insomnia.

To prevent insomnia curl the body up beneath the bedclothes so as to reduce the amount of fresh air. Lower the supply of oxygen in the blood, produce a little asphyxia, breathe and rebreathe only the respired air, and you will reduce the stimulating oxygen, soon falling asleep. There is no danger. When asleep, you are sure to disturb the coverings and get the fresh air.

How to Repair Mirrors.

For repairing mirrors accidentally scratched clean the bare portion of the glass by rubbing it gently with fine cotton, taking care to remove any traces of dust and grease. If this cleaning is not done very carefully, defects will appear around the place repaired. With a point of a knife cut upon the back of another looking glass a portion of the silvering of the required form, but a little larger. Upon it place a drop of mercury. A drop the size of a pin's head will be sufficient for a surface equal to the size of a nail. The mercury spreads immediately, penetrates the amalgam to where it was cut off with the knife, and the required piece may now be lifted and removed to the place to be repaired. This is the most difficult part of the operation. Then press lightly the renewed portions with cotton, and the glass presents the same appearance as when new.

How to Make Cheese Straws.

Roll thin a rich pie crust and spread thickly with grated cheese and a dash of cayenne pepper. Fold over several times, roll again and spread with cheese, repeating this process three times. Then roll out one-eighth of an inch thick, cut in strips 4 inches wide and cut this paste in sticks one-eighth of an inch wide. Cut some of the paste in small rings, place both on buttered sheets and bake in oven till light brown. Serve the straws through the rings like a bundle of sticks or tie in bundles with bright ribbons.

How to Keep Lettuce Crisp.

Place the roots in water. Do not immerse the leaves, but let the water reach them. When ready to serve, wash it leaf by leaf in a pan of cold water; then drop into another pan of ice water. It will become crisp in a few minutes. Shake the water from the leaves before serving.

Dr. Angevin's Protest.

Dr. Mary L. Angevin at the recent Halifax W. C. T. U. meeting said: "I protest against any collection of men, however anxious they may be to make all laws in the interests of the weaker sex, however anxious to advance the cause of morality, however anxious to care for the public weal, being my substitute. I prefer to be the exponent of my own conscience. Amenable to the laws of Nova Scotia, intimately connected with Nova Scotia, I demand recognition as a citizen of Nova Scotia."

How to Clean Velvet.

Velvet which has become badly soiled from wear may be renovated to look like new if it is washed in naphtha. Use plenty and work as if you were using water on a bit of calico.

The number of women who are entered for the graduates' course in Yale college this year is larger than that of any preceding year.

The Law and Order league of San Francisco has as secretary Mrs. D. J. Spencer and as its vice president Mrs. Rose M. French.

Signora Crispi, wife of the Italian prime minister, is a confirmed smoker of cigarettes.

—The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

HOW TO MEASURE AN ACRE.

A Simple and Sure Method Within the Reach of Everybody.

It is desirable—in fact, indispensable—for good work that a farmer should know how many acres are in his field. Otherwise he cannot apportion seed or manure for it, nor can he tell how much time it should take to plow, harrow or cultivate it. A good cotton cord, the size of a plow line, should be kept for this purpose. To make one, buy 67 feet of cotton rope an inch round, fasten a ring at each end and make these rings precisely 66 feet apart. This is four rods. Tie a piece of red rag in the center. One acre of ground will be a piece four of these cords long and 2½ wide, equal to 16 by 10 rods, making 160 square rods to an acre.

The advantage of the rings is that one person can measure also by driving a stake in the ground to hold the rope while he stretches it out. The rope should be soaked in tar and then dried. This will prevent its shrinking.

Last year a neighbor of the writer had a heavy sod plowed by contract at $2.50 per acre. Three persons stepped it off. One said it was four acres, another made it a little over five, and the third said it was 3½ acres. The contractor sent over and got this rope, and all five men measured it, and it was found to be just 3½ acres. He had paid to have the grass cut off it for three years $1 per acre, or $5 each season, counting it to be five acres in extent, thus losing $4.50 through ignorance.

Get a measuring line, and when not in use put it away, so that the hands cannot get at it, or they will be very apt to cut a piece off it to tie up harness, thus making it worthless for measuring purposes.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
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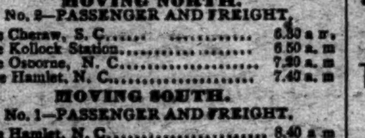

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

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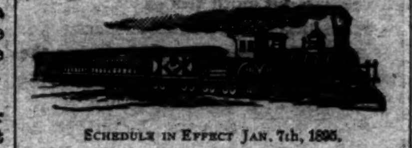


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.33 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.33 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.44 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.00 A M No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10.20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m, Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.23 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.38 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.20 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.3? a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

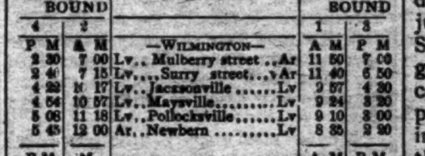
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.53 p m, leave Rowland 8.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv....Surry street...Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895	No. 41 Daily	No. 38 Daily	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 50	7 30	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 55	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 16
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 2?
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 35
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 18 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 38
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 50	5 50	8 30
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 35	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 14
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.45 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 5) a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 2) a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 15 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 10
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13
3 17 "	Lv ... Sanford ...Ar	11 34
1 32 "	Lv.....Climax....Lv	1 31 p. m
1 01 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Ar	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove...Ar	4 20 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.....Rural Hall...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv......Mt Airy....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	7 52
6 02 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 30
5 10 "	Lv.....Hope Mills...Lv	9 26
4 46 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar.... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 00 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 20 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Market—The Movement at Interior Towns—Manchester Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns: Receipts this year, 62 975 bales; last year, 45,042; shipments this year, 64,933; last year, 43,127; stocks this year, 415,718; last year, 341,733.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to two points, but lost this and declined six points on January and two to three points on the rest of the list, closing steady, with sales of 120,700 bales. Manchester private cable advices were unfavorable. The dispatch to the Exchange said that yarns were dull, and cloths dull and irregular. New Orleans advanced 3 points on May, but lost this and declined one point. Liverpool declined half a point on futures and closed quiet. Private advices from Liverpool stated that there was a good demand for May. The sales of spot cotton there were 14,000 bales at a decline of 1 32d. The receipts at the ports were 38,009 bales, against 25,631 this day last week, and 24,717 last year. The total thus far this week is 144,299, against 134 446 thus far last week. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen leading interior towns reported by New Orleans to-day were 62,975 bales, against 45 042 for the same period last year, while the shipments were 64 933, against 43,127, leaving stocks of 415,718 bales, against 361,732 a year ago. New Orleans declined 1 16c. on the spot and Wilmington 1/8c; Savannah was easy, so was New York, where the sales were only 25 bales for spinning. Memphis sold 1,700 bales, and New Orleans 4,600. Augusta received 675 bales today, against 234 this day last year. Houston 5,637, against 3 650. Memphis 1,262, against 700, and St. Louis 494, against 348 last year. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 7,000 or 9,000 against 7,417 on the same day last week, and 9,328 last year. Port Royal will ship a large quantity this week. The New York warehouse stock is now 129 000 bales against 244 000, 299 000, 353 000, 293 000 and 116 000 for the previous five years. The large receipts dominated the market to-day, that is receipts both at the towns and ports, and in addition to this depressing factor the dullness of trade, the gold exports and the weakness in Liverpool and Manchester had a more or less demoralizing effect. One of the features of the situation was activity in Liverpool, but the large spot sales were at a decline in prices.

MANCHESTER, January 23—The *Guardian* in its commercial article, says: The market has been slow in the most important departments, but somewhat easier. Such transactions as have taken place have been executed in most cases by reason of producers having yielded in prices. The further weakness of Indian exchange and the uncertainty of its future have formed the principal obstacle to fresh transactions. Assisted by the prospect of cheaper cotton, there has been a notable increasing desire to sell in many directions in the cloth department, but this has been checked by the heavy concessions asked. The stoppage of the looms is still going on. A little business has been booked for China and a few lines of heavy shirtings and fancy specialties have been placed in Japan. A few orders have been filled for India and there have been some low offers for mulls, jaconets and other light goods. There is little doing elsewhere, purchases being confined to keeping up assortments. Heavy goods are quiet and steady. Yarns have been easier. Some lines have been placed at lower prices, but the business is small and of a retail character.

APPLICATION DISMISSED

For an Injunction to Restrain Collection of the Income Tax.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Judge Hagner this morning dismissed the application of John G. Moore, of New York, for an injunction to restrain the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from collecting the income tax. The case will be carried to the District Court of Appeals on an amended application. Judge Hagner said that there was practically no duplication of tax on dividends of corporations, but even if there was, it was a settled law that vexatious as duplicate taxation was, it was not possible to avoid it in every case. He also held that the contentions that the tax was unjust because it taxed only incomes over a certain amount, fell within the discretion given to Congress by the Constitution and was beyond the control of judiciary authority. The claim that the tax was unconstitutional because aliens were included in it, the Court said, was of benefit rather than detriment to the complainant and did not supply a grievance calling for an injunction. As to the fifth and last specification, that assessments were to be made upon incomes that had been earned and received prior to the date of the act taking effect, Judge Hagner decided against the contention. Judge Hagner also held that the claimant had a right to recover taxes illegally collected. It was also held that the courts were without authority to grant an injunction for such a case as this, because of the provision in the Revised Statutes that "no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or the collection of any tax shall be maintained in any Court."

The counsel for the plaintiff announced his intention to submit an amended bill asking for an injunction.

Ex-Secretary of War Elkins was yesterday elected U. S. Senator for West Virginia, to succeed J. N. Camden, the Democratic incumbent.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29¾@30c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 23.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27c; receipts 7 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 10, receipts 252 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 144 casks. Rosin firm at a decline on pales; sales 10 00 barrels.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

Financial Bills Introduced in the Senate—The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—Mr. Hale gave notice of an amendment of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, appropriating $500 000 toward the construction of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and said that recent events showed that the time had come when the United States ought to have close, near, quick communication with those islands.

Two financial bills were then introduced, which were, after remarks by their authors, referred to the Finance Committee. The first was by Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, its title being, "To provide for the appointment of a non-partisan monetary commission, and to provide means for temporary deficiencies in the revenue." The second part of the title refers to a proposed issue of United States 8 per cent. bonds, purchasable and payable in gold coin, to an amount not to exceed $500,000,000. The title of Mr. Jones' bill was "To provide for the issue of bonds, the coinage of silver, and for other purposes." In his explanatory remarks Mr. Jones declared that he would, under no condition, vote for any issue of bonds unless the bill was coupled with "a sensible, manly and substantial recognition of silver." As the bill proposes to abolish all lesser denominations of greenbacks and national bank notes than ten dollars, and to make all such lower denominations silver certificates payable in silver coin, he claimed that that would be a great stride forward to the interest of silver, and he appealed to the extreme silver men to stand by the bill.

The Nicaraguan Canal bill was taken up and Mr. Turpie (Dem. Ind.) made a characteristically bitter speech in opposition.

At the close of Mr. Turpie's speech the bill went over, and the Senate, after a short Executive session, at 3.55 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Sayers briefly stated the provisions of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, Republican of Illinois, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, expressed his regret at the fact that the committee had not seen best to make more generous appropriations for certain public works, especially for the lighthouse establishment. With this, general debate closed and the bill was considered under the five-minute rule for amendment.

At the earliest possible moment Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) got the floor and delivered an eloquent tribute to the memory of Charles L. Carter, late annexationist commissioner to the United States, who was killed in the recent rebellious uprising in Hawaii, which was received with applause.

After considering 55 of the 104 pages of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

A Chinese Town Bombarded by Japanese War-Ships—Missionaries Seek Refuge on the U. S. Cruiser Yorktown—A Small Force Landed to Protect Neutral Citizens and Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Commander Folger, of the Yorktown, at Che Foo:

"Teng Chow Foo, China, was bombarded by ten Japanese vessels on January 18th and 19th. On the 21st, in answer to an appeal of missionaries, and as travel by land was considered impracticable, the Yorktown transported to Che Foo seventeen women, children and sick of the missionary families. On the 20th and 21st the Japanese, covered by twenty-three of the men-of-war, landed a large force at Shan Tung promontory to attack the Chinese fortifications at Wei-Hai-Wei. On the 22d, a small force was landed at Chee Foo from this vessel to protect neutral citizens and property. This landing was in common with that from German, British and French vessels."

With reference to this dispatch, it was said at the Japanese legation to-day that the forces were probably landed to protect citizens of those countries—principally missionaries—who reside there, from an uprising of Chinese and not in the expectancy that their interests would be jeopardised through an attack on the place by the Japanese. The foreign residents of Chee Foo have no fear from the Japanese forces, and further than that, it is not likely that the Japanese will make an attack on the port. Chee Foo is a treaty port, but according to the authority mentioned, is the least important of these, not excepting Chin Kiang. The Japanese might desire it for a base of supplies, but even this is unlikely, as there are other harbors along the coast better adapted for the purpose, the Chee Foo anchorage being an open roadstead and practically unprotected. As to the probabilities that the Japanese might desire Chee Foo for the purpose of landing troops there preparatory to an attack on Pekin, it was stated that the Japanese had already a sufficient force in China for all purposes contemplated at present.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Minister Sill, at Seoul, Corea, under date of December 20th, giving the translation of a royal decree, limiting Chinese residence in Corea to the open ports, forbidding them to travel in the interior, compelling them to register within twenty-four hours after their arrival, and removing their extra territorial rights by bringing them under the jurisdiction of Corean courts.

Secretary Gresham received a dispatch to-day from Minister Denby, at Pekin, reporting that the Chinese Peace Plenipotentiaries will leave Shanghai on the 28th inst. for Japan.

GOLD GOING ABROAD.

Not Less Than $7,000,000 Will be Shipped from New York Saturday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—There has been three million gold withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for export on Saturday, and the total amount to be shipped on that day will not be less than $7,000 000.

The Sub-Treasury officials have been conferring with gold exporters to-day relative to the delivery of gold bars in redemption of legal tenders instead of gold coin. The Government assumes the position that the gold shippers should pay a slight premium for gold bars, about equal to the cost of minting the gold into coin. The Government is willing to supply the gold bars if a reasonable premium can be arranged with the gold exporters. The exporters, however, show little disposition to pay anything for the gold bars. They claim they will have to pay a slight charge to the Bank of England for the assaying of the gold bars which would counterbalance the benefit derived from securing the bars here. It is true that some small quantities of gold bars have been purchased from smelters recently, but these bars were sold in the open market.

Another issue of bonds is considered inevitable, but it can be stated on high authority that the floating of 5 per cent. bonds is extremely doubtful.

Old (including Confederate) stamps wanted. See advertisement of F. W. Hunter in to-day's STAR. †

BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE.

MILITIA MEN MEET WITH A HOT RECEPTION

And Use Their Guns With Fatal Effect—About Forty Shots Fired—One Man Mortally Wounded—Mayor Scheren Says There is No Necessity for Calling Out More Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—Adjutant-General McAlpin, Judge-Advocate General Wallace, and Military Secretary Marvin, of the Governor's staff, called upon Mayor Scheren this afternoon and had a brief interview with him. The Mayor subsequently said there was no necessity for calling out more troops.

More than two hundred special policemen have been sworn in during the past two days as a supplementary force to the regularly appointed police.

Blood was shed in starting the cars on the Hicks street line of the Atlantic avenue system this afternoon. Preparations were made to open the line shortly after noon. The Thirteenth Regiment, Col. Austen in command, and Majors Cochran and Luscom were in charge of the two battalions. These had been on duty on Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street and at Ninth avenue and Twentieth street respectively. They were ordered to protect the route of the Hicks street cars. This regiment is one which saw service in the Buffalo riots and it will stand no nonsense. The first car was started from the Butler street stables at 2.26 p. m. It was car No. 156. On the front platform was a special policeman and on the rear of it Seward was on duty. Col. Austin deployed his men over several blocks in the neighborhood where he anticipated trouble. The Second Battalion got a hot reception in the region about Hicks and Harrison streets. Stones, bottles and other missiles were thrown at them from windows. They were taunted and ridiculed by people who stood on the door-steps, and in at least one instance a revolver was pointed at them from a window. The first car itself was not attacked, at least so its occupants say.

The militia men themselves were the targets. Finally they ordered that all windows be closed and the sidewalks and doorways cleared. The people in the windows did not obey. There was a crack of a rifle and a piece of brownstone was chipped from a house front at the side of a window. The window closed with a bang. People across the way leaned out over the heads of the troops and threw things. Crack, crack, spoke the guns, and bullets whizzed past several heads. The police pushed into the house at No. 319 Hicks street and arrested Jacob Quinlan for throwing lumps of coal at Private Wm. Cole, of Co I. At 439 Hicks street they arrested John Meade, who pointed a loaded pistol out of a window at Corporal Platt, of Co. I. Just beyond this house, over Pollard's saloon, No. 444 Hicks street, a man was seen on the roof. The order was given: "Stand back there!" Almost simultaneously several shots were fired and the man dropped. He was a roofer by the name of Thomas Carney. A bullet entered his right thigh, and passed upward through the groin and abdomen. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital and the coroner sent for to take his ante-mortem statement.

There were in all about forty shots. Carney was the only man hit. The car proceeded without interruption after that. The people of Hicks street had learned their lesson. Windows were kept closed and doorways deserted. Two cars passed through the street and returned to the stables without injury.

The firing of the troops caused a reign of terror in the vicinity which lasted till about 4 o'clock, when the troops marched to the City Hall, entered the trolley cars and were transported to their armory.

Carney is a roofer and says he was at work when he heard the order to stand back. He started to run back, but was shot before he could get out of sight.

Henry Aherns, the man who was shot on Halsey street Monday night by the pickets of the Seventh Regiment, died shortly before noon to-day.

Judge Gaynor, in Supreme Court, special term, heard arguments at 11 a. m. to-day by Delos McCurdy, of New York, and M. L. Towns, of Brooklyn, in the application of Jos. Loader & Co., Fulton street merchants on an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to compel them to operate their lines. The company was represented by Julian T. Davies, of New York, and Thomas H. Moore, of Brooklyn. Judge Gaynor said the difference between the companies and the men were so slight that he thought they could be easily adjusted and would hardly justify the court in interfering. The decision was reserved.

Frederick Loeser & Co., dry goods merchants, on Fulton street, suspended 500 clerks to-day, so they announce, until the strike is over. They say their trade has been affected to such an extent that they cannot afford to keep their clerks on the salary roll.

Abram & Straus, dry goods, suspended seventy-five clerks to-day for similar reasons.

Early in the day Troop A, New York city's swell cavalrymen, charged with drawn sabres to disperse a mob which was storming a gang of non-union men repairing tracks. In other instances the troop fired at windows from where stones were thrown at them and used their bayonets to disperse crowds. Wire cutting, obstructing tracks and bombarding cars were continued in spite of the presence of troops.

The linemen and electrical workmen after much deliberation decided to strike out of sympathy for the conductors and motormen. Their action will increase the troubles of the presidents of the trolley lines.

Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker, of the three systems affected, declare that the strike is practically won by them now that they have shown that they can operate their lines. They propose to open new lines to-morrow and predict complete restoration of traffic in a few days.

The strikers made a proposition to the presidents to-day, offering to leave all matters in dispute to the arbitration of Wm. J. Richardson, a director in the Atlantic Avenue Railway Company, and a son of the late Deacon Richardson. The presidents once more positively refused overtures of arbitration or to treat with the strikers' organization.

A stone was thrown from the elevated railroad structure on Broadway, near Aberdeen street, about 7 o'clock tonight, which struck a car on its way to East New York with such force as to pass completely through the bonnet of the car. It narrowly missed the motorman.

At 7 o'clock to-night Corporal Doyle, of Company B, Seventh Regiment, while on duty at the Knickerbocker avenue station of the Union Elevated road, told some men who came down the elevated steps, to move on. They refused. Doyle struck one on the shoulder with his clubbed musket. He smashed the musket and knocked the man down. He also jabbed his bayonet into another man deep enough to draw blood. Both were taken away by their friends.

The strikers were paid off to-day by the executive committee. The married men were paid $10 per week and the single men $7 each. The strike fund has been growing daily and a considerable sum is now on hand. Considerable of the money has been used to pay the fares of the non-union men brought from other cities and have been induced to return to their homes.

All the lines concluded to close operations early in the evening. The Atlantic avenue system gave orders to have all cars housed by 10 o'clock and other lines stopped sending cars out from 6 to 7.

Thos. Carney, the roofer who was shot in Hicks street, was alive at midnight, but was not expected to live until morning.

After the last cars were housed at 10 o'clock an ominous calm prevailed all over the city. The troops at their different posts had their sentries out, and a sharp watch was kept for any signs of disturbance. Men were ordered away from the vicinity of the car houses, and extra precautions were taken to guard against disturbances. Extra policemen were detailed to look for wire-cutting. At midnight all was quiet. The linemen held a meeting at Odd Fellows Hall, in Palmetto street, late tonight. They decided positively to strike in the morning.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Called to Consider the Financial Question Will Agree to an Issue of Bonds on Condition It Carries No Currency Legislation—Chief Clerk Daniels' Successor—Reduction of the Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Although the resignation of Chief Clerk Daniels, of the Interior Department, has not yet been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior, there are a number of applicants for the position and an equal number of names rumored as his successor. It is not probable that a successor will be appointed for a month, the custom being to grant the outgoing official thirty days' leave. Emmett Wormer, of Georgia, an assistant attorney for the Department, will most likely succeed Mr. Daniels. Mr. Wormer will be detailed as acting chief clerk for the next month, which means his appointment to the position.

Mr. Daniels, the outgoing official, was to-day given an ovation; the heads of bureaus and clerks called upon him and expressed their sincere regret at his severance of his connection with the Department, and the watch force presented him with a silver set as a token of their esteem.

The Republicans of the Senate have just issued a call for a party caucus to be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the room of Mr. Sherman. One of the chief matters to be considered will be the position to be assumed on financial legislation. There has been a canvass of the situation and it is said the caucus will endorse the views individual Senators have expressed—that there is no time during this session for any elaborate revision of the currency. They will agree, if the deficit in the Treasury requires an issue of bonds, to vote for such a proposition, but on condition it carries no other currency legislation.

The Republicans, it is said, will also endorse the proposed increase of the tax on beer, as outlined in an amendment of which Mr. Squire gave notice to day.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of the Democrats to urge the passage of the bill admitting the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to Statehood.

There are few Republicans who favor this action, but a majority of Republican Senators seemed to be opposed to the admission of any more States at this time.

Gold to the amount of $1,700 000—of which $1,600 000 was for export and $100,000 for exchange of United States notes—was withdrawn from the New York sub Treasury to-day. This reduces the gold reserve to $66,795 006. Notice of $1 000 000 to be withdrawn tomorrow was also received.

The gradual reduction of the gold reserve has not up to this time given rise to any authorized statement that a third bond issue will soon be made, but a Cabinet official said this afternoon that another proposal inviting bids for bonds would certainly be issued in the absence of action by Congress.

At what point the gold reserve would be allowed to decline before the third bond issue would be made was a matter of discretion solely and must naturally be decided by circumstances.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 23—May wheat opened from 55¾c to 56c, sold between 55¼@55⅝c and 54⅞c, closing at 54⅞c, ⅜@½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easier, ⅛c decline being quoted.

May corn opened from 45¼c to 45⅜@45⅝c, sold between 45¼@45¾c and 44⅞c, closing at 45⅜c—⅜c higher. In the cash branch of the business there was material strength. New England buyers evinced a great desire to purchase, and ½c per bushel was gained.

May oats closed at 29¼@29⅜—⅛c higher than yesterday. In the cash market orders to buy were numerous, particularly from the East. Prices were ⅛c higher.

Higher hogs caused firmness at the start and dullness succeeding, prices declined in sympathy with wheat. The close was 27½c lower than yesterday for May pork, 5@7½c lower for May lard and ⅜c lower for May ribs.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Important Meeting at Jacksonville, Fla.—The Florida Central and Peninsular Reducing Salaries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 23.—At a meeting to-day in this city of the representatives of about ten of the railroads in the South Atlantic States, a resolution was passed recommending that the lines in that territory meet the reduction in freight car mileage recently made by the trunk lines in the North and West. The rate adopted by the latter lines and recommended at today's meeting is six mills per car for each mile handled, the old rate having been ¾ of a cent. It will require a full meeting of the South Atlantic lines to ratify to day's action.

On February 1st the salaries of all employes of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad will be reduced 10 per cent. The reason given is the falling off in earnings, due to the destruction of the orange crop by the freeze. Some of the trainmen threaten to strike.

The sheds and compress of the Tennessee River Compress Co. were burned at Chattanooga last night, with 1,200 bales of cotton. The fire was caused by a spark from a passing engine. Loss $40,000 to $50,000, insurance about $25,000.

Dr. Alfred Lee Loomis, Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York and Physician to Bellevue Hospital, died at his residence yesterday of acute lobar pneumonia. Dr. Loomis is one of the best known members of the medical profession in the world.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

CORBETT-JACKSON.

The Champion Says He Will Meet Jackson After His Fight with Fitzsimmons.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 23.—Dick Burge received a letter from James J. Corbett to-day concerning the proposed Corbett–Jackson prize-fight. Corbett wrote that he would meet Jackson for £5 000 pounds a side at the National Sporting Club nine weeks after his fight with Fitzsimmons, which will take place in December. When told the contents of the letter Jackson declared he was willing to fight at any time in the next four months, but would not wait a week longer.

WARM WIRELETS.

A negro was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Scarborough, at Lydia, S. C., Tuesday, while resisting arrest.

The first joint ballot for U. S. Senator was taken in the Washington Legislature yesterday, resulting in no choice.

The Odessa correspondent of the London *Times* says that the important export firm of K. Durante has failed, with liabilities estimated as high as several million roubles. It is reported that the partners have fled.

Two negroes who had attempted to assault two young white women in Clayton county, Ga., were railroaded to Atlanta yesterday to save them from being lynched.

One ballot for United States Senator was taken by the Delaware Legislature yesterday. Higgins received 10; Addicks, 6; Massey, 8; Wolcott (Democrat), 7; Tunnell (Democrat), 1.

The Tennessee Legislature has elected Hon. Isham G. Harris, Dem., to succeed himself in the U. S. Senate. The vote stood: Harris, 79; Sanford, 39; Mims, Pop., 9.

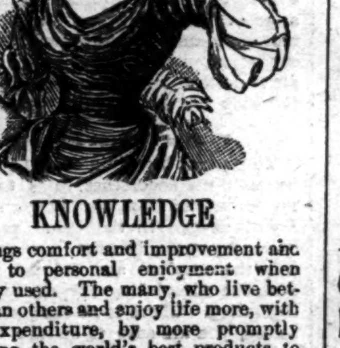
C. L. Jenkins, a Pinkerton detective, employed in Darlington county, S. C., by the State Government in the dispensary service, was shot from ambush near Hartsville Monday night and probably fatally wounded.

A Paris special to the New York *Sun* intimates that domestic dissension was a prime factor in causing the resignation of the Presidency by Casimir-Perier, and that a divorce suit between the ex-President and his wife is imminent.

The Lawson Power of Removal bill passed the New York Assembly without amendment, and goes to the Senate for concurrence. Under it the Mayor has four months from January 1 to remove the heads of all New York city departments.

George R. Jackson, aged 34, son of the former president of the St. Louis Elevator Co., was found hanging to the transom of his dressing room door. No cause for the suicide is known. His father killed himself in a similar manner four years ago.

The Minnesota Legislature met in joint session yesterday and elected Gov. Nelson on the first ballot for United States Senator. The ballot was as follows: Nelson, 102; Washburn, 36; Comstock, 9; McCleary, 2; Donnelly, 13; Lind, 1; Mitchell, 4. Total, 167 votes cast, one member being absent.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Wanted—Position by junior drug clerk; two and one-half years' experience. Best of references. Antikol, care Star. 3t*

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers; $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work. Can make $130 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 24 6t

Ginger-Snaps and Lemon cakes, flour and molasses, full line of tobacco; strong and sweet snuff a specialty. We handle on commission and guarantee highest prices for cotton, timber, naval stores and country produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 8 South Water street. tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis Esq., on or before the 18th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F. SHACKELFORD,
Executor of Julia E. Oakley.

jan 12 6w sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

The second coming of our Lord and Saviour

JESUS CHRIST

is at the door.

Two Absolutely Free Lectures,

Sunday, Jan 27 & Feb. 3 at 3 30 P. M., by

James B. Davenport,

EVANGELIST.

An authorized message on this momentous subject.

This is not Second Adventism.

jan 23 6.*

Specials.

Before taking stock on February 1st we will offer to the public

Special Bargains in Every Department.

Don't fail to give us a call, it will pay you.

Yours for business,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Wholesale and Retail.

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Shoes, Hats,
Tinware, Crockery,
Glassware, Lamp Goods,
Woodenware, Paper, Bags,
Baskets, Candies, etc., etc.

Phone 118. jan 20 tf

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW STOCK OF SEED

JUST RECEIVED AT

Rock Bottom Prices.

It will pay you to buy what SEED you may need from us.

"Special orders" promptly attended to.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Pharmacist and Seedman,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.

jan 20 tf

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.

All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.

dec 28 tf

Will Leave for Atlanta, Ga

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats & Gent's Furnishing Goods

will be closed out within the next ten days AT PRICES NEVER SOLD IN THIS CITY BEFORE. Cost will be no object. OVERCOATS will be sold at 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Remember that I mean business. The stock must be sold within the specified time from date. Therefore do not miss this opportunity.

I. SHRIER,
Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

jan 18 1w

SALT.

500 bags Liverpool Salt.
500 bags American Salt.
900 barrels and bags Flour.
700 bushels R. P. Oats.
100 cases Lard
50 boxes Meat.
25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 23 tf D&W

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR.

dec 9

Great

CASH CLEARING SALE

At Katz & Polvogt's.

Force

Used, not upon our customers, but our Stock. Indiscriminate cuts in prices in every department of our establishment. We do not wish to bore you with a rhetorical display, so give you plain facts and figures throughout this sheet.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,
Leading Dry Goods Dealers.

Dress Goods Department.

No. 1. 15c Brocatelles at 9½c.

No. 2. 35c to 50c double width Wool Dress Goods, embracing mixtures, cheviots, cashmeres and Bengalines, sold at only 25c.

No. 3. 50c and 75c all-wool suitings, 40 to 54 inches, at only 39c.

No. 4. 75c all wool habit cloth 54 inches wide at 49c.

No. 5, 90c silk finished Henriettas 40 inches wide, all colors, 60c.

No. 6. 60c all wool silk finished Henriettos only 39c yard.

No. 7. Navy & Black storm Serge only 49c.

No. 8. 70c all wool 46 inch storm Serge only 49c.

No. 9. $1.25 all wool sail storm Serge only 98c.

No. 10. Our entire stock of Waists, silk, having sold at $1.19 to 1.50, sold at the uniform price of 75c.

No. 11. $1.25 Crepe de Cheneon, evening shades, only 85c.

No. 12. 75c 46 inch Muslin de Soie, only 39c, evening shades.

No. 13. $1.25 Black Satins only 69c.

No. 14. Mourning Dress Goods—$1.25 silk finished Henriettas only 89c.

No. 15. 90c silk finished Henrietta only 60c.

No. 16. $2.00 mourning veils only $1 25 per yard.

No. 17. Made veils, hemstiched and hemmed, at half prices.

No. 18. Mourning cashmere shawls at half price.

Flannel underware under cost.

40 to 50c children's flannels only 25c.

75c children's flannels only 50c.

50c ladies' ribbed vests only 25c.

75c ladies' natural wool vests only 50c.

Every ladies' flannel vest and pants over $1.25, some having sold for $2.50, will be sold at the uniform price, 98c.

Cloak Department.

No. 1. $5.00 Black Cloaks at only $2.00.

No. 2. $10.00 Cloaks at only $5.00.

No. 3. $15.00 to $18.00 Cloaks only $9.98.

No. 4. Children's 4 to 8 year Garments only $2.00 worth $5.00.

No. 5. Babies' Elderdown Coats with Angora fur worth $2.00, this week 98c.

Children's Caps—2,000 New Silk Caps just opened at half price—60c Caps, 39c; 80c Caps, 59c; 85c Caps, 65c; $1.10 Caps, 89c; $1.50 Caps, $1.00.

Babies' long coats, cashmere and silk, embroidered, $1.50 to 5.00.

Blankets—$1 25 grade, 75c; 3.00 grade, 1 50; 7.50 grade, 4.50.

Comforts—$6.00 Down Comforts, 4.50; 4.50 Fine Cotton Bat, 2.20; small size, 50c.

Rugs—$2.50 Willow Rugs, 1 50; 3.00 Persian Rugs, 1 98, 36x72.

75c Cocoa Matting, only 50c.

89c Shades fringed and patent rollers, only 49c.

Mattings—200 rolls just opened, purchased under the hammer.

15c mattting 9½c; 25c seamless 16 2 3c; 40c cotton warp 20c.

Hosiery Department—Great drive in this Department—15c Children's Black Hose only 10c; 40c Children's Fast Black Hose, silk finished, 25c; 25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose only 15c.

35c Ladies Black Hose, only 19c.

45c Ladies Black Hose, only 25c.

1,000 other bargains during the great Cash Clearing Sale at

Katz & Polvogt's,

116 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan 20 tf

STATEMENT

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,	$498,737 77
Overdrafts,	29 02
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par,	32 35 0
Banking House and fixtures,	14,600 00
Redemption Fund,	1,455 50
Due from other banks,	203,60 76
Cash on hand,	79,117 43
Total	$829,370 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 22	36,618 22
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638 642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. 19, '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7 545	$26 915	$36 618
Loans,	320,704	420,699	498,757
Banking House &c.,	16,581	15,600	14,600
Premium on U.S.Bonds'	4,705	3,987	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence— Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had of the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
207 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

uly 9 tf

Odds and Ends Sale.

The Remains left from 1894.

Woollen Dress Goods And Underwear.

Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.

Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.

One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 33⅓c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.

Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.

One lot of

Lace Remnants

To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25. Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.

White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each.

Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.

Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.

Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.

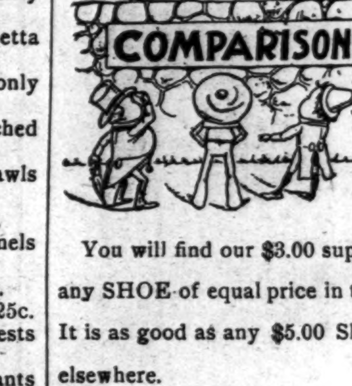
Don't wait, but come,

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 11 tf

ABOVE COMPARISON



You will find our $3.00 superior to any SHOE of equal price in the city. It is as good as any $5.00 Shoe sold elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

Jan 20 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

GOOD MORNING!

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c. 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13¼c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 42½c.

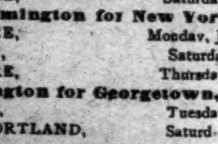
OUR LADIES CLOTH

from 75c for 62½c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $585 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1.50 Reefers 9?c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1.15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95. Our $5 line now at $3.85. Our best goods largely reduced. Our all wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,375 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 20c per yard for 12½c Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 25c now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, or 28c. Our all wool at 29c. Our Brussels at 42½c worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 68c. So you see we want to move these goods. We have just bought 1 20 pair shoes two's less leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your shoe-tackle. Good Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c and 45c. A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; jo a 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5 to $3 90; from $4 00 to $2.60; from $8.50 to $6. Men's Felt Hats in proportion. Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 40 and 50c each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25 per cent less than you can elsewhere. We are at our old stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's
Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 19
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Wednesday, Jan. 23
DELAWARE,	Saturday, Jan. 26

Wilmington for New York.

DELAWARE,	Monday, January 21
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 26
DELAWARE,	Thursday, Jan. 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Jan. 22
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 26

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

Jan 19 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Nutt and Mulberry sts.

Jan 5 tf D&W